THE WEATHER

Fair, much colder, with a cold wave tonight; Sunday, fair; fresh northwest winds.

THE LOWELL SUN

6 O'CLOCK

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S. O. S. Calls From Steamship Sinking Off Halifax

SHIP CALLS FOR IMMEDIATE AID

Wireless Appeal From Steamship Castalia Says Ship Is Sinking Fast

Two Steamships Rush to Scene, 65 Miles South of Canso

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 11.—The steamship Castalia, reported by wireless this morning that she is sinking fast 65 miles south of Canso and called for immediate assistance. She is believed to be the American steamer Castalia 3092 tons gross, operated by the shipping board. There is a British steamship Castalia 6396 tons.

The steamships Bergensfjord and Frigian reported they were rushing to the Castalia's assistance, the Bergensfjord being 170 miles away. The latter is an 18-knot boat.

The wireless received was as follows: "S.O.S. Castalia 44.40 north, 80 west, sinking fast. Condition critical shape. Drifting east. Want assistance immediately."

BACK FROM GERMANY

37th Engineers of Third American Army of Occupation Ordered Home

COBLENZ, Thursday, Jan. 9.—(By the Associated Press).—The 37th Engineers, consisting of 1600 picked electrical and mechanical experts from every state of the Union, and commanded by Col. Albert Pierce of Eu Claire, Wis., has been ordered back to America on the first available transport. It is the first regiment in the third army to be ordered home. Company E claims to be the first force of Americans to cross the Rhine. It crossed at Coblenz on Dec. 7.

MORE TROOPS RETURN

British Steamer Tolon Reaches New York—American Vessel Themisto Arrives

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The British steamship Tolon arrived today from Brest with 155 men of the 495th aero squadron; 593 of the fifth battalion, trench artillery, and 170 casuals.

The American vessel Themisto arrived from Cette, France, with 72 naval men, including sailors who were on the cruiser Buffalo and on mine sweepers.

KEY WORKERS ARE OPERATING HERE

During the past week or so key workers have been operating in the Belvidere and Highlands districts, and as a result numerous breaks have been reported at the police station. It was learned that most of the houses visited by the thieves were those which are unoccupied.

It was learned that the garages of Frederick A. Flather at 68 Mansur street and that of Dr. Thomas G. McGannon, 105 Mansur street, were recently entered by thieves, who got away with automobile robes and other articles. The police were also notified that several houses in the Highlands district had been entered by key workers and that various articles were reported missing.

There are also key workers busy in other parts of the city, according to what was learned this morning, and the police are doing their utmost to lay their hands on the culprits. The Sun was told a story about a young man, who, a few days ago, went to a house in the Little Canada district and after inquiring from the people on the second floor, if the people downstairs were at home and receiving an answer in the negative, went down and opened the door with a key. Just as he was getting ready to ransack the place he heard a voice in another room and he took to his heels. It seems that the flat was occupied by a married couple who are both employed in a local mill, and the two had left for their work as usual in the morning. In the course of the day the man was taken ill at his work and he went to his home and after locking the door and taking the key out of the lock so that his wife could enter when she arrived, he went to bed, and it was his voice that scared the thief. There was nothing stolen there.

In Sherlock Holmes Class

Apropos of key workers it may be interesting to learn just how Harnois and Christian, the two local young men who are being held by the Lawrence police for breaks and larcenies in the down-river city, were connected with a break that occurred in Worthen street, this city, a short time ago. After the police had been notified of the break one of the inspectors of the department went to the house in search of clews that would lead to the arrest of the thief or thieves and after searching the place the inspector found the nickel-plated tip of a small pocket knife. He brought the tip to the station and a couple of nights ago when Christian was arrested at his room in Appleton street, the knife minus the nickel-plated tip was found. Christian was taken to Lawrence and there he was questioned about breaks in Lowell and particularly about the Worthen street break, but he denied all knowledge of the alleged break. Finally the knife and the tip were produced, and the police claim that Christian then admitted having entered the Worthen street house, where jewelry and Liberty bonds were stolen and that the knife was used in forcing the lock open. Most of the jewelry has been recovered in pawn shops by the police and restored to the proper owners.

BRAVERY UNDER FIRE

3 Lowell Boys Complimented For Bravery During Battle of Chateau-Thierry

Three Lowell boys with Co. M of the 101st Regiment, the old Ninth of this city, were called out of the ranks of their company after the battle of Chateau Thierry and complimented by an inspector general of the American Expeditionary Forces for their bravery under fire and for having distinguished themselves in battle. The three men are Sergt. Daniel P. Brennan, Sergt. William C. Kirk and Corp. John J. Kerins.

The information is contained in a letter received from Sergt. Brennan by his brother, George Brennan of 521 Dutton street. Sergt. Brennan's act which won the commendation was taking care of a wounded comrade, Private William Mulholland of this city, during the "balmy days" of Chateau Thierry. His letter in full is as follows:

Dec. 6, 1918.

Dear Brother George: I received your letter the other day and am replying to same now. It all seems like a dream now that it's all over. Here I am a veteran of the second battle of the Marne and have been helping to hold down such sectors as the Aisne, Toul, Chateau Thierry, St. Mihiel and Verdun.

We held Chateau Thierry in its balmy days. That's where Willie Mulholland got his "blighty." Bill was in my platoon when the boche attacked us on the 15th of July and he stood up beckoning to the boche to come on and Bill got a machine gun bullet in the back.

We did what we could. I gave him all my water as he kept calling to me. I would go over to see how he was and then take a shot at Fritz, who was coming toward us.

I was to have been cited for keeping my sector in hand and for bravery under fire but it never came. That was when my name went in for a commission. When we got to the rear some general, who was at that time inspector of the A.E.F., called me and "Mickey" Kerins, Kirk and my lieutenant out of rank and gave us a spiel for having distinguished ourselves in battle. He praised us and told us we deserved a decoration and all that rot, but for our good work they sent us back to take part in the St. Mihiel drive, which we did, and from there went to Verdun without a rest. Can you imagine that?

Well, everything is O.K. with me. Give my love to all and good luck to you. Your loving brother,

DANIEL P. BRENNAN.

Sergt. Brennan is at present at La Valbonne, France, where he is attending an infantry candidates' school. He is attached to the Fourth Company of the Second Battalion.

WILSON ACTS TO END N. Y. STRIKE

Cables Request to War Labor Board To Take Up Case Again and Make Finding

Strike Seriously Cripples Movements of Troops and Supplies—Grave Situation

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—President Wilson today cabled a request to the war labor board to take up again the case of the Marine Workers' strike in New York and proceed to make a finding.

The president said he was sure the war and navy departments, the shipping board and the railroad administration would use every power to make the finding effective and that he was confident also that private boat owners would feel constrained by patriotism to accept the board's recommendations.

Basil M. Manly, joint chairman of the war labor board with William H. Taft, said today the board would take up the president's request at once, but he was not sure a quorum could be mustered for action before Monday.

In his cablegram, the president said: "I have been informed by the secretary of labor as to the serious situation which has developed in the port of New York and the strike of marine workers which seriously crippled the movements of troops and supplies. Consider this a very grave emergency and understand that it has arisen because the parties to the controversy failed to make a joint submission to the national war labor board.

"I earnestly request that you take up this case again and proceed to make a finding. I appreciate the honesty and sincerity of the board in announcing on Wednesday that it could not promise a final decision in the controversy without a formal submission from all parties, but I am sure that the war and navy departments, the shipping board and railroad administration and any other governmental agency interested in the controversy will use all the power which they possess to make your finding effective, and I also believe that private boat owners will feel constrained by every consideration of patriotism in the present emergency, to accept any recommendation which your board may make."

Spartan Leader Killed in Street Fighting in Berlin

WILSON STUDIES BIG PROBLEMS

Food Situation, Demobilization and Other Important Matters Considered

Seeks Speedy Return to Peace Basis—Cannot Support All of Italian Claims

PARIS, Jan. 11.—Problems of great importance have been occupying President Wilson during the time he has waited for the opening of conversations with the premiers of the allied nations. He has been devoting himself to close study of the food situation, the acute question of demobilization and the extent to which he will support the claims it is expected Italy will make at the peace congress. American participation in allied intervention in Russia and Poland or other countries and the Bolshevist movement are problems also considered, but they are not looked upon as paramount at this time.

Partial Endorsement

It is understood that President Wilson has informed Premier Orlando of Italy as to his attitude relative to it-

Continued to Page Three—First Section

OPPOSES RECOGNITION OF BOLSHEVIKI

PARIS, Jan. 11.—Foreign Minister Pichon, in a statement today concerning the attitude of the allied governments toward the Russian bolshevik government, declared that the "criminal regime of the bolsheviki" did not entitle them to recognition as a regular government. If the allied governments should recognize the bolsheviki, he added, they would give the lie to their policy of aiding the reconstitution of a regular government by the healthy and honest elements of the Russian people.

12 STATES REPORT SURPLUS OF LABOR

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Twelve states, California, Colorado, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oregon and Utah, reported a surplus of common labor to the department of labor this week.

The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a clean family newspaper.

$100,000 FIRE IN CHELSEA

Plant of Griffin Car Wheel Co. Destroyed — Other Factories Endangered

Five Alarms Sounded—Apparatus From Other Cities Called—Traffic Delayed

CHELSEA, Jan. 11.—Several large factories and a group of tenement houses were endangered here early today, when a five alarm fire destroyed the plant of the Griffin Wheel Co. The loss was estimated at $100,000.

The plant was located on Garrish avenue between the tracks of the Boston & Maine and the Boston & Albany railroads and traffic on these lines and the Bay State street railway was held up nearly two hours.

Apparatus from Everett and Revere assisted the Chelsea department in confining the fire to the Griffin plant. The fire started in an oil tank in the melting room.

SCHOOLS OVERCROWDED

Additions to the Morey and Washington Grammar Schools Badly Needed

Two of Lowell's leading grammar schools are in an extremely overcrowded condition at present and offer a ready avenue for ill health both among their teachers and pupils, inefficiency in the matter of conducting classes and positive retardation of the progress of pupils.

The Morey and Washington schools are the ones under the ban. For some time there has been a plethora of children attending each of these schools but now conditions have reached the stage where they can no longer be described as tolerable. The attendances have far outstripped not only the normal capacities of the buildings but are beyond even the inflated capacities brought about in the last few years through necessity.

The Morey and Washington schools

Continued to Page 5—First Section

SPARTACANS LOSING GROUND

Government in Berlin Is Rapidly Gaining Support of Army and Most of People

Loyal Troops Reinforced—Cabinet Refuses To Accept Mediation of Socialists

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Dr. Karl Leibknecht, the Spartacan leader in Germany, was killed during street fighting on Thursday evening, according to a Copenhagen despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co.

Several despatches from The Associated Press correspondents in Berlin filed on Friday, up to 8 o'clock in the afternoon, contained no mention of the reported death of Dr. Leibknecht.

Serious Rioting

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 11.—Serious rioting occurred Friday in Dresden, Hamburg, Ausburg and Dusseldorf according to reports received here. The fighting was most severe in Hamburg.

Disarm German Troops

LEIPZIG, Thursday, Jan. 9.—(By the Associated Press)—A party of marines from Berlin today disarmed a body of troops on their way to Berlin at Delitzch, near Leipzig. The marines had intercepted a wireless message reporting that the troops were to pass through Delitzch.

The Berlin-bound troops lost two officers and three men killed and 12 men wounded [illegible] death and [illegible]

TO PROTECT AMERICAN AND ALLIED COMMISSIONERS AT BERLIN

BERLIN, Friday, Jan. 10.—(By the Associated Press)—For the protection of the American, British, French and Belgian commissioners at the Hotel Adlon, at the corner of Unter Den Linden and Paris Platz, 24 government soldiers armed with rifles, ma-

Continued to Page 6, First Section

Hines Succeeds McAdoo as Director General of Railroads

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 11.—Walker D. Hines, assistant director general of railroads, was appointed director general today by President Wilson, to succeed William G. McAdoo.

Notice of the appointment, cabled to the White House by President Wilson, reached Mr. McAdoo by telegraph last night, at Winslow, Ariz., when he passed through that town on his way to Los Angeles.

McAdoo Retires to Private Life

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Walker D. Hines, assistant director general of railroads, has been appointed director general by President Wilson, succeeding William McAdoo who now retires to private life.

Mr. Hines, who was recommended by Mr. McAdoo, is an advocate of the latter's plan for five-year continuation of government control to provide a test period, and has supported most other policies of the retiring director general with whom he has been associated throughout the last year of government management. He is credited with having originated many policies of the railroad administration. If congress does not enact new railroad legislation at an early date, he favors returning the roads at once to private management, and this is expected to develop into a strongly contested issue within the next month or two.

Announcement of the appointment, which does not need to be confirmed by the senate, was made today by Mr. McAdoo in the west on a vacation trip to Los Angeles. The news reached the White House from the president by cable last night and was telegraphed to Mr. McAdoo at Winslow, Arizona.

Until he became a member of the railroad administration staff a year ago, Mr. Hines was chairman of the Santa Fe, and was one of the youngest railroad executives in the country. He is 18 years of age. He became affiliated with railroads as a lawyer.

His salary probably will be determined by the president. Mr. McAdoo divided his time between the treasury and the railroad administration and received no compensation for the latter office.

Next Interest Date
Last Week January
For Savings Accounts
MIDDLESEX TRUST CO.
Middlesex Safe Deposit & Trust Co.
MERRIMACK-PALMER STS.
Open Saturday Afternoons Till
5 P. M.
For Savings and Thrift Club
Evening, All Departments

WANTED: The Newark Shoe Stores Co. offers young man, 18 to 21 years of age, excellent opportunity to learn retail business on high efficiency standard and quality for the management of a branch store. Only bright, energetic young men who desire to improve ability need apply. Liberal salary paid. Apply in person at the NEWARK SHOE STORE, 5 Central St.

City Institution For Savings
171 CENTRAL STREET
FOR 70 YEARS
Never Paid Less than 4 Per Cent. Last Three Dividends Have Been at the Rate of
4 1/2%
INTEREST BEGINS JAN. 11, 1919

FARRELL & CONATON
PLUMBERS, STEAM, GAS AND WATER FITTERS
243 Dutton St. Telephone 1513

Building a Surplus
Saving, like anything else worth while, can be done more successfully when done by a plan.
The foundation of a successful saving plan is an account showing regular and frequent deposits.
—At the—
Merrimack River Savings Bank
417 MIDDLESEX ST.
Interest Begins February First
Open Daily 9 to 1; Saturday Evening 7 to 9

STOP SNEEZING!
You can if you will. You will if you use Dows' Menthol Cream. Place a little in the nostrils. It's volatile; dissolves quickly, making the air passages clear.
Dows' Menthol Cream
cures Cold in the Head, Rose Cold, Catarrh, Influenza, and all Nasal troubles. No dosing. Goes right to the spot. Pleasant, convenient, prompt, a sure cure.
25c A TUBE—ALL DRUGGISTS

HIGGINS BROS. UNDERTAKERS
Funeral chambers and all modern conveniences. A whole building is utilized for the business.
115 LAWRENCE ST. TEL. 1404

TELEGRAPHY
Mr. A. E. Wells, formerly chief instructor at the radio school, has assumed full charge of this department. Wonderful opportunities for men and women. New class begins Monday night, Jan. 13. Register Wednesday and Friday nights of this week.
Lowell Commercial College

OLD CARPETS
Will Make BEAUTIFUL RUGS
Let us tell you about it
ECONOMY RUG CO.
Phone No. 855, 607 Middlesex St.

Friends of Irish Freedom
Very Important Meeting Sunday, Jan. 12th, 7.45 p. m., Hibernian Hall
—WELCOME NEW MEMBERS—

Do not withdraw your money from the savings bank or sell your Liberty Bonds for shopping money.
YOU
Can borrow on your book or bond at a minute's notice at 6 per cent, and repay on our easy weekly or monthly plan.
Money for every essential purpose.
DO YOU OWN A MORRIS PLAN CERTIFICATE?
They Pay 5 Per Cent.
LOWELL
MORRIS PLAN CO.
18 SHATTUCK STREET
Open Daily, 9 to 5, and Monday Evenings: Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.
Member of American Bankers' Association

Machinists Lodge 138
The next regular meeting of Lodge 138 will be held Sunday, January 12, at 7.30 p. m., instead of at 3 p. m.
Per order,
EXECUTIVE BOARD,
Lodge 138, I. A. of M.

DR. T. H. REARDON
Announces the opening of his office, room 3, Associate Bldg., for the practice of Dentistry.

The Advantages
OF PLACING
That Loan on Your Real Estate
WITH THE
—Lowell—
Co-Operative Bank
INCLUDE
1. Lowest market rate of interest.
2. Regular systematic payment of principal and interest each month, just like rent.
3. Small monthly payments reduce your loan steadily and rapidly and are easier to make than large payments every 6 months or year.
4. Security from advances in rent, and independence from landlords.
5. The best possible method of saving money.
OVER 3000 HOMES
in Lowell and vicinity have been paid for through the Lowell Co-operative Bank, many of which would never have been owned but for this bank.
ABOUT $25,000 TO LOAN
this month. More than half already spoken for.
Next meeting, Friday, Jan. 17. Therefore, apply immediately. You are welcome to come in and ask questions.
LOWELL CO-OPERATIVE BANK
Rooms 88-89 Central Block

SUNDAY TURKEY DINNER
75c
The cooking and service are greatly improved and all inconveniences incident to opening of such a large restaurant are entirely eliminated.
YUN HO RESTAURANT Hildo Building Central Street

MATHEWS in MINSTRELSY
THURSDAY EVENING, ASSOCIATE HALL
Best Talent—New Songs—New Features
DANCING TILL 1 O'CLOCK
BRODERICK'S ORCHESTRA
Admission, 55c (Includes War Tax)

DANCING EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT
—ASSOCIATE HALL—
Miner's Big Orchestra, 8 Pieces Tickets 35c. 8 Till 11.30

KASINO Saturday Night Attraction Open Every Night KASINO
PRIV. BILLY RICHARDS, the Dancing Soldier Boy, has returned home and will entertain you with his Buck and Wing Dancing. He is good, and he can dance.

BULGARIA'S WAR LOSSES

101,224 Killed or Missing, 1,152,399 Wounded and 10,825 Captured

SOFIA, Monday, Jan. 6—(By the Associated Press) Bulgaria's losses in the war were: Killed and missing, 101,224; wounded, 1,152,399; prisoners, 10,825. These figures do not include the losses during the retreat from Macedonia, when many died of influenza, exhaustion and famine, and 90,000 were taken prisoner.

There is a serious development of spotted typhus fever in Bulgaria, more than 400 cases having been found in Sofia. The outbreak, the authorities say, is due largely to the country's lack of soap, disinfecting materials and underclothing.

BOSTON TO BE USED AS PORT OF DEBARKATION

BOSTON, Jan. 11—Boston is to be used as a port of debarkation for troops returning from service overseas, according to Charles Eliot Ware, secretary of the local committee on receptions to returning soldiers. Mr. Ware said this information was contained in a telegram he received last night from the morale division of the army in Washington.

The telegram stated that not more than 2500 troops a day would be landed here.

But one troopship, the Canopic, has landed in this port since the armistice was signed and efforts have been made by the Massachusetts members of Congress and by state and city officials to have the government route transports with New England troops to this port.

K. OF C. TO SEND WILD WEST SHOW TO FRANCE

NEW YORK, Jan. 11—The sending of a wild west show to France to entertain the American Expeditionary Forces is being considered by William P. Larkin, director of the Knights of Columbus' overseas activities. F. T. Corcoran of Fort Morgan, Colo., has offered to take abroad, under K of C. auspices, 60 cowboys, seven cowgirls, 49 Indians, including nine squaws, a few papooses and more than 100 unbroken horses.

DR. BARTHOLOMEW AT ST. PAUL'S CHURCH

Dr. J. I. Bartholomew, executive secretary of the Boston Area of the Methodist centenary movement, which plans to raise $95,000,000 for missions during the next five years, speaking at St. Paul's M.E. church last evening, said:

"The value of Protestant missions in promoting ideas essential to a republic is shown by the facts of the war. In the early days of the war, the sultan of Turkey called upon the Mohammedan followers to make a Holy war upon the Christians. The Turks and Huns were the only ones who came up to his standard. Why did not China and India, largely Mohammedan, rally to the Moslem standard? Because the leaders in China and India have been educated in Christian schools. Why did the Arabian army fight with Allenby against Turkey? Because their leaders had been educated in Roberts college in Constantinople or in Congregational and Presbyterian schools elsewhere.

"Democracy has its roots in Christianity. There are in true democracy two closely related subjects first presented by Christ. First, the infinite value of the soul, which being translated means the infinite value of the individual. 'What shall it profit a man' king or peasant, 'if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?' Christianity therefore, says that a human being is worth more than the physical universe.

"The second principle, the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man, points in the same direction. If men are brothers, human equality must be recognized. The demand for self-government grows spontaneously from these two principles.

"Democracy, the natural fruit of Christianity, can only be successful on the basis of genuine Christianity. There is only one great republic that has been successful for a long time, and that republic is based on the right of a man to do his own thinking, even in religious matters, and to have a part in the government of the church. The South American churches have failed because they did not teach these rights.

"Now, if the people are to rule, there must be intelligence and high ethics among the masses. Democratic China, dominated by the ideals of the kaiser, would be very dangerous, as demonstrated by the present ruling class in Russia. Protestant Christianity has the ideals and education for China, Turkey and Russia, and it is the plan of the centenary to introduce these ideals."

Refreshments were served during the evening by the Ladies' Aid society.

Christian Endeavor Society

At the annual meeting of the Christian Endeavor society held this week the election of officers took place and resulted as follows:

President, Alfred A. Clough; vice president, Lilla Mooney; treasurer, Doris Senior; recording secretary, Marguerite E. Dougherty; corresponding secretary, Doris Donovan.

The reports showed that the attendance has been very good during the past year, and that the young people have taken an active interest in the society.

CLUB FOR GIRLS AND YOUNG WOMEN

A club for girls and young women has been formed at the First Congregational church, which will have various branches and courses of study, but the aim of the club will be to promote social life among the young people. It is non-sectarian and applications for membership may be filed by any girl who is interested.

It is the intention of the officers to hold some social affair at least once every month. Arrangements are also being made for classes in social serive work under the instruction of Dr. Hawkins and Miss Grace Parnell, the latter having the instruction of Dr. Hawkins and Miss Grace Parnell, the later having met with success in her experiences in Boston, along this line. Mrs. Lillian Hard-Hill will be in charge of a millinery class, Mrs. Emily McKinley will conduct a needlework class, and the cooking course will come under the direction of Miss Myrtle Killpartrick.

The government of the club will be in the hands of the officers, assisted by an advisory board of competent young women. Those appointed to offices of the club are: Mrs. Margaret Barre, president; Miss Marion McKnight, vice president; Mrs. Irene Kershaw, treasurer; Miss Marion Clogston, secretary; chairman of membership committee, Miss Jennie Hanson; Miss Elvira Clifford, will have charge of entertainments; Mrs. Irene Caslin will have charge of sessions; Mrs. Emily Farnham is the visitor; and Miss Ivy Bowker will have charge of religious affairs.

AMEN CORNER CLUB MEMBERS DINED

Dudley L. Page and John W. Cole tendered a complimentary dinner Thursday evening to the members of the Amen Corner club at the D. L. Page Co. restaurant. James J. Kerwin was the toastmaster of the evening and the speakers included Mayor Perry D. Thompson, Frank E. Dunbar, William H. Wilson, Edward J. Tierney, John M. O'Donoghue, Robert F. Marden, James F. Owens and J. Joseph Hennessy. Group singing, led by Albert Edmund Brown, was a feature of the evening. Mr. Brown also pleased in a number of solos. Sidney R. Fleet was the accompanist.

Complimentary toasts were given to two members of the club who could not be present, Lieut. John C. Leggat, who is in France with the 26th division, and Irving D. Kimball, who is doing Y.M.C.A. work in Prague, Bohemia.

Those present included: Messrs. Joseph Mullin, John H. Murphy, James F. Owens, John M. O'Donoghue, George H. Hart, Joseph E. Carroll, Robert F. Marden, Philip S. Marden, James J. Kerwin, Bernard F. Gately, Henry L. Bourke, Reuben Dunsford, John F. Walsh, Dr. Francis R. Mahony, Edward J. Tierney, William H. Wilson, James C. Warner, Dudley L. Page, John W. Cole, Richard A. O'Connell, Dr. Frank R. Brady, Walter E. Reilly, James C. Reilly, Hon. Edward Fisher, George E. King, Albert Edmund Brown, Frank E. Dunbar, Stanley E. Qua, Henry W. Barnes, Marshall Cummings, Albert D. Milliken, Hon. Perry D. Thompson, John J. Flaherty, and J. Joseph Henenssy.

NEW ENGLAND MEN RETURN TO FRANCE FROM GERMAN PRISON CAMPS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11—The war department announced today the following New England men had returned to France from German prison camps:

Lieut. Philip Chesbro, North Adams, Mass.

Enlisted men: Wilfred Marquies, Fall River, Mass.; Mark E. Argraves, Fort Fairfield, Me.; Ralph L. Drew, Providence, R. I.; Arthur R. Hirons, Pawtucket, R. I.; Alfred Langlais, Oldtown, Me.; Carl F. Vaughan, Shrewsbury, Mass.

NEW TAXI SERVICE

The Auburn Motor Car Co., Thorndike street, opposite the Middlesex street depot, has upon the request of many of its long distance customers, established a taxi service for the accommodation of those going to and from the depot. A charge of 35c per person will be the rate for depot service.

CONDOLENCES OF KING AND QUEEN OF BELGIUM ON DEATH OF ROOSEVELT

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11—A despatch to the state department officials from Brussels today conveyed condolences of the king and queen of the Belgians upon the death of Theodore Roosevelt.

Regular Habits Now; Constipation Gone

Mr. Brooks Suffered For Years—Tells How He Got Relief

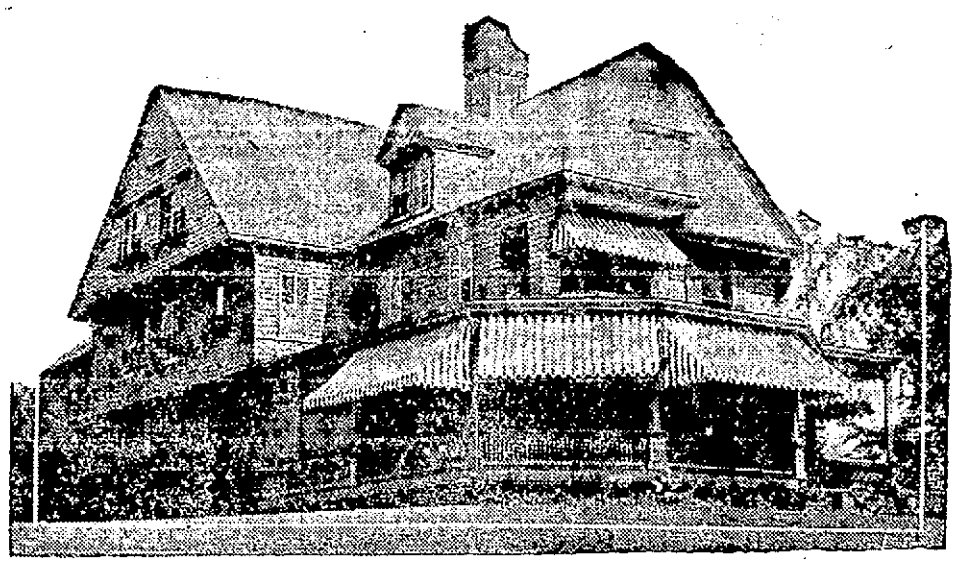
"I have tried a great many things for constipation, but the only thing that has been able to relieve me is Milks Emulsion. I am on only my second bottle and have to take very little of it now. My bowels move regularly every morning, which they have not been doing for a number of years. It seems like living again, after suffering so long. I recommended Milks Emulsion to two of my friends and both say it is the best remedy they ever heard of."—Elmer E. Brooks, 329 Washington St., Peoria, Ill.

Constipation weakens the bowel muscles, and cathartics or enemas only increase the condition. Milks Emulsion is a real corrective remedy—one that you can try under its guaranty, without risking a cent.

Milks Emulsion is a pleasant, nutritive food and a corrective medicine. It restores healthy, natural bowel action, doing away with all need of pills and physics. It promotes appetite and quickly puts the digestive organs in shape to assimilate food. As a builder of flesh and strength, Milks Emulsion is strongly recommended to run-down nervous people, and it has produced amazing results in many cases of tuberculosis of the lungs. Chronic stomach trouble and constipation are promptly relieved usually in one day.

This is the only solid emulsion made, and so palatable that it is eaten with a spoon like ice cream. A truly wonderful medicine for weak, sickly children.

No matter how severe your case, you are urged to try Milks Emulsion under this guarantee—Take six bottles home with you, use it according to directions and if not satisfied with the results, your money will be promptly refunded. Price 60c and $1.20 per bottle. The Milks Emulsion Co., Terre Haute, Ind. Sold and guaranteed by Fred Howard.—Adv.



WHERE ROOSEVELT DIED

This is the home at Oyster Bay where Theodore Roosevelt has received scientists, statesmen and politicians, where he has spent his leisure hours with his family, and where he peacefully came to his death.

SUGGESTS USE OF HIGH SCHOOL STEEL

The indications that Lowell is to build a new public hall, which were accelerated to some extent by yesterday's resolution of the municipal council and the presentation of an act creating a commission for the purpose in the legislature today have focused attention on the high school steel question once more. The suggestion has been made that some of the steel originally intended for the new high school and which is now lying idle in Kirk street be used in the proposed auditorium.

When questioned on the matter this morning Commissioner George E. Marchand of the public property department said that such a suggestion had been made and that no move one way or the other in the matter of disposing of the steel will be made until further development in the auditorium matter.

SUN BREVITIES

Best printing. Tobin's, Associate bldg.

When you have any real estate to sell, consult J. F. Donohoe, 223 Hildreth bldg. Telephone.

Miss Katharine Snow, registrar at the board of health office, is confined to her home by illness.

Capt. George E. Worthen of the state aid department of city hall returned to his duties today after an absence of several weeks, due to illness.

A son was born this morning to Hon. and Mrs. James B. Casey, 603 Chelmsford street. The new arrival completes a quartet, two boys and two girls.

Forty-two additional cases of influenza had been reported at the office of the board of health up to noon today. The total for the week was 233.

Paul J. Angelo, a well known young man of this city, has been honorably discharged from the Students' Army Training Corps at Boston university where he had been serving since early in the fall. He is now a student at Boston university law school.

William E. Cogger of Springfield, formerly engaged in advertising work in this city, was discharged from Camp Devens yesterday and was in Lowell a short while last evening.

Lance Corporal John Waterhouse of the 13th Royal Canadian Highlanders gave an excellent talk on his overseas experiences to the members of the O. M.I. Cadets in the Cadet armory last evening. Corp. Waterhouse is a former member of the organization.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dunlap and Mrs. Albert Churchman and daughter have left for Naples, Fla., where they will remain until the spring.

Private Frank J. O'Dea has received his discharge from Battery E of the 12th Field Artillery, Camp Jackson, S. C., and is now home in this city.

A letter dated Nov. 23 from Private John J. Cunningham of Co. C, 16th Infantry, who was reported missing in action Sept. 8, has been received by his sister, Miss Alice Cunningham, and his aunt, Mrs. John Conroy, of 100 Bartlett street. He writes that he is well.

Private Jerry O'Leary of Warren R. I., a member of Co. D of the 101st Engineers, who was twice gassed at Chateau Thierry, was a recent visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Riney of 50 Grove street.

Private James Manning, who was reported missing in action early in November, is now on his way to Metz with the army of occupation, according to information received by his friends here.

Sergt. Eugene Ricard, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ricard of Fletcher street, and one of the first men to enlist in Battery F of the 102d Field Artillery, is at present engaged in highly dangerous work hunting spies and his work brings him to all parts of France, according to men who have returned from France.

Miss Ethel Burlinson of Halifax, Nova Scotia, has received notification of he death in France of her brother, Private Arthur E. Burlinson of Co. D, 327th Infantry. Private Burlinson had been employed at Bridgeport, Conn., just prior to entering the service but for a number of years before that he had lived in Lowell. He entered the service Oct. 1, 1917.

About 300 Lowell people enjoyed a private dancing party last night at Colonial hall. Mayor and Mrs. Perry D. Thompson were present, and those in charge of the affair were J. Gilbert Hill, C. Hutchins Parker and J. J. Kerwin. The music was furnished by Hoppe's orchestra of Boston and refreshments were served by the D. L. Page Co.

Dr. John K. Gatsopoulos, a prominent physician of this city and president general of the Pan Epirotic union of the United States, will leave this evening for New York, where he will sail for France on the liner Rochambeau. Dr. Gatsopoulos is going to Paris as the delegate of the Pan Epirotic union in an endeavor to secure through the peace conference the freedom of Northern Epirus, a Greek province now in the hands of Italians.

Miss May Ward was tendered a shower last night at her home, 110 Rock street, by a number of young lady friends. The house was beautifully decorated, and during the evening games were played. An enjoyable musical program was carried out, by Misses Evelyn and Lauretta Barry, Emma and Yvonne Dureault and others. Miss Ward, who is soon to become the bride of Mr. Frank Fitzgerald of Worcester, was the recipient of many gifts and expressed her sincere thanks for the same. At the close of the evening refreshments were served and when the party broke up all present wished the bride-to-be success and happiness in her future life. The affair was in charge of the Misses Margaret Ward, Margaret Bettencourt and Bertha Cote.

CHRISTMAS TREE CELEBRATIONS DURING THE HOLIDAY COST PARK DEPARTMENT $400

Lowell's series of Christmas tree celebrations during the Christmas and New Year holidays cost the park commission approximately $400. The expense of the bands was the biggest factor in this amount, no less than $300 being spent for the musicians. Lighting and decorating cost $92 and the expense of erecting the tree and installing extra branches ate up the rest of the money.

BULLET WOUND IN LEG

Conductor James Manning of the Bay State Street Railway Co. is at the Lowell Corporation hospital suffering from a bullet wound in his leg, which was caused by the accidental discharge of a revolver. The accident occurred at the corner of Fletcher and Pawtucket streets, when Manning, who is employed on the Varnum avenue car, took out a revolver to examine it. He was taken to the hospital by two men passengers.

ON LEAGUE OF NATIONS

British Press Comment on View of Pres. Wilson, Gen. Smuts and Others

LONDON, Jan. 11—Commenting upon the pamphlet written by General Jan Christian Smuts on the league of nations, the Telegraph says:

"The view of President Wilson, General Smuts and others is that the League of Nations is not something to be added to the peace treaty, but is the foundation and the indispensable groundwork without which no success is to be gained. It is not enough for the allies to dictate a good peace settlement. They must also organize to secure a congenial atmosphere and appropriate conditions which can make the league a real thing.

Democracies must recognize the community of their own interests. In the union in policy of interests of the United States, France, Great Britain and Italy, we have the nucleus of the future league, which can be extended to include all nations which will conform to its general principles, but without the spirit of community, a firm alliance on essential points and a keen desire to be mutually helpful, no constructive scheme will meet the necessities of the case.

"It is natural that each nation should have its own program. It is natural that France should desire a better frontier on the Rhine and be anxious about indemnities. It is natural that Italy and Jugo-Slavia should have different points of view regarding the Adriatic. Never was there greater necessity for firm faith and mutual trust which can lift controversies into the region of common good will. If America, Great Britain and France remain closely associated, we shall have reasonable hopes of a betetr world."

The Daily Chronicle points out that General Smuts admits there are some international disputes in which arbitration is impossible and says that is the large loophole in the scheme.

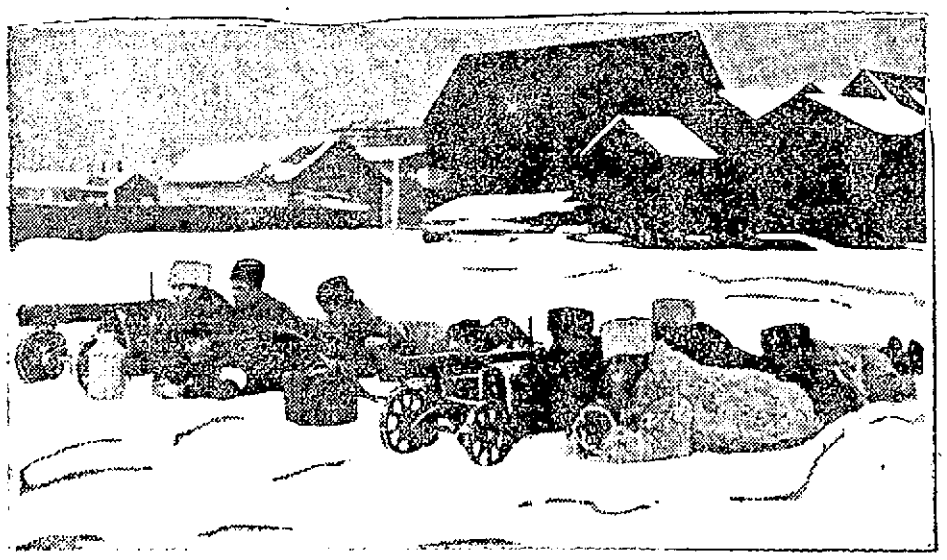
MAY STAGE ICE CARNIVAL HERE

If present plans are carried out the park department will stage an ice carnival at Shedd park some afternoon mined later. It is planned to have a series of contests for which suitable next week, the exact date to be deterprizes will be awarded, and as this will be the first time that such a thing has been attempted at the park it will probably create abundant interest.

The skating surface of the park was never in better condition than at present. If the cold weather continues tomorrow a bonfire will be lighted at the park where skaters may keep warm while they are adjusting their skates.

BACK ON THE JOB

Joseph F. N. Chretien, who has been in France as sergeant interpreter of the 76th division, has returned to his duties at the A. G. Pollard Co., and tells a number of interesting incidents in connection with his work overseas. He says that some people living in one apartment in Paris cannot understand the French spoken by a family living next door, so varied are the ramifications of the tongue. This, of course, made it difficult for American soldiers and Sergt. Chretien was called upon to straighten out more than one linguistic tangle.



FIGHTING OVER THE NORTHERN SNOW

The manner in which warfare is carried on in the north of Europe is here shown. Great sheepskin coats, fur caps and mittens may hamper rapid movement of machine guns or artillery, but they prevent death by freezing.

PRE-INVENTORY SALE

of Trunks, Bags, Suit Cases, Umbrellas, Etc.

We take stock in two weeks and desire to materially reduce our stock before that time. No prices quoted here, but we guarantee them to be much lower than could be reasonably expected at this time.

SARRE BROS.

"Where Your Umbrella Was Repaired"

520 MERRIMACK STREET

CIVIL WAR IN SIBERIA

Russian Troops and Bolshevists in Battle—Plan To Harass Allies

KRASNOYARSK, Siberia, Sunday, Jan. 5.—(By the Associated Press)—When trains carrying allied forces westward over the trans-Siberian railway reached this city, situated on the left bank of the Yenesei river they found that Russian troops had been fighting against Bolshevist contingents about 10 miles away to the southward. First reports of the fighting were received when the trains reached Kliuskinskaya, 40 miles to the east, where wounded Russians were found. They were given aid by Canadian surgeons and brought here.

According to a Russian colonel, Bolshevist forces, numbering 1200, were intrenched in villages to the south, "equipped with cannon and machine guns." Russian troops advanced against them, reinforced by troops from an armored train here. This force numbering about 800, was repulsed, losing 30 men, including some officers. Heavy snow prevented artillery from being brought up to support the advance. In the meantime the Bolshevists in a neighboring village attacked and there were casualties on both sides. The general result was indecisive, the colonel said.

The Bolshevists apparently plan to harass the Russian and allied forces along the railway and may try to cut communications between eastern Siberia and the Ural battlefront, to which allied troops and munitions are being forwarded.

Kliuskinskaya has been deserted by civilians who were in peril from the terrorists.

At Irkutsk, it was learned that General Semenoff had advanced from Verkhne Udinsk to Misavaya. There was some apprehension there as to an attempt to send troops further west, as the situation is uncertain and civil war is general in eastern Siberia.

It was said that unless the railroad was defended by American and allied troops there was danger that Omsk would be cut off from Vladivostok. There are no Japanese west of Irkutsk. A settlement of the controversy between General Semenoff and Admiral Kolchak, is considered of greatest importance if there is to be a concerted campaign against the Bolshevists in Siberia.

NEW ENGLAND IN LEAD

Over 25 Per Cent of Population Enrolled as Members of Red Cross

BOSTON, Jan. 11.—The New England division leads the country in the percentage of its population enrolled as members of the American Red Cross, according to returns from the recent Christmas roll call, announced at division headquarters here today. The total membership of the division, which included all the New England states, except Connecticut, is 7,524,610 or more than 25 per cent. of the population, officials said. These figures represent only senior members, school children enrolled in the Junior Red Cross, not being included in the total. The senior membership last year totalled 1,100,000.

Returns from the entire country showed a total membership, exclusive of juniors, of 16,026,984.

SOCIALISTS FROM ALLIED COUNTRIES TO MEET AT BRUSSELS IN NEAR FUTURE

BRUSSELS, Jan. 11.—(Havas)—Socialists from allied countries will be called to meet at Brussels in the near future, according to an announcement made by the Belgian labor party.

FLEEING FROM CHILE

Steamers Reaching Peruvian Ports Bring Refugees—Over 5000 Have Arrived

LIMA, Peru, Jan. 11.—Steamers reaching Peruvian ports during the past two days have brought more than 2000 refugees from Chile. It is estimated that the total number of people who have sought safety in Peru since the crisis between Peru and Chile, arose, is between 5000 and 10,000. Reports from La Paz, Bolivia, state that scores of Peruvians have reached there from Antofagasla.

Chilean troops are reported to be in complete control of the provinces of Arica, Tacna and Tarapaca, on the border between Peru and Chile, the dispute over which has resulted in the present delicate situation between the two countries.

63 AMERICAN AIRMEN LISTED AS "ACES"

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Capt. Edw. V. Rickenbacker of Columbus, Ohio, famous as an automobile driver, was the premier "ace" of the American air force in France, having 26 enemy planes to his credit. An official report received yesterday at the war department showed there were 63 "aces"—men downing five or more enemy machines—in the American army when the war ended.

First Lieut. Frank Luke, Jr., of Phoenix, Ariz., who was killed in action, was second on the list of "aces" with 18 victories to his credit, and Maj. Victor Raoul Lufbery of Wallingford, Conn., who was killed in action, was third with 17 victories. Before joining the American army, Maj. Lufbery was a member of the Lafayette escadrille.

Capt. Reed G. Landis of Chicago and First Lieut. David E. Putnam of Brookline, Mass., who was killed in action, had 12 victories.

Other "aces" with the number of victories credited to each are:

First Lieut. Chester E. Wright, nine; Cambridge, Mass.

Capt. Hamilton Coolidge (deceased), eight; Boston.

First Lieut. Lloyd A. Hamilton (deceased), seven; Burlington, Vt., or Pittsfield, Mass.

First Lieut. James D. Beane (missing in action), six; Concord, Mass.

First Lieut. Arthur R. Brooks, six; Framingham, Mass.

Capt. H. R. Buckley, five; Agawam, Mass.

First Lieut. James Knowles, five; Cambridge, Mass.

Y.M.C.A. OPENS HUT FOR AMERICANS IN ONE OF BERLIN'S PRINCIPAL STREETS

PARIS, Friday, Jan. 10.—Conrad Hoffman, a Y.M.C.A. secretary, who remained in Berlin during the war, has opened a hut for Americans in one of the principal streets of Berlin, it is announced at Y.M.C.A. headquarters. He is selling supplies to American prisoners who have wandered into Berlin.

LOWELL'S DEATH RATE

There were 49 deaths in Lowell during the week which has just closed, giving a rate of 23.59 against 22.63 and 23.59 for the two previous weeks. There were 11 deaths of children under five years of age and of these six were less than a year old. Pneumonia was the cause of 17 deaths. Tuberculosis caused three deaths and influenza four.

The infectious diseases reported included three cases of diphtheria, seven of scarlet fever, 11 of measles and three of tuberculosis.

The local evening newspaper is the paper that reaches the home when the whole family is there to read it. The Sun fills this field in Lowell.

4-ROOM TENEMENT to let with bath. 3 Dean ave., Keefe square. Call evenings between 7 and 9.

YORKSHIRE TERRIER PUPPIES for sale; good stock; also male canary birds, good singers. 132 Main st.

POCKETBOOK containing money and valuable keys lost Saturday noon between Bailey's drug store and D. L. Page's. Finder call Tel. 369-M. Reward.

BROMLEY-SHEPARD CO.

Wyman's Exchange

Ready-to-Wear Clothes that are Different

FROCKS FOR ALL OCCASIONS

Daytime, Dinner and Evening Gowns, $25.00 and Upward

Rebuilding Custom Work Hemstitching

WHEN IN BOSTON, VISIT OUR FASHION STUDIO IN THE LITTLE BUILDING ARCADE

Added to the Boston Sales Dept. MRS. ANNABELL SANBORN Formerly of J. L. Chalifoux Co.

Added at the Lowell Sales Dept. MISS ANNIE MULDOON Formerly of J. L. Chalifoux Co.

FASHION SHOW AT THE STRAND THEATRE, FEB. 3, 1919

Roosevelt Enjoying Two of His Favorite Sports

ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL

What Better Memorial to the Great American Than a Physically Fit America?

Theodore Roosevelt was in every sense of the word a true sportsman. At home in the evening dress of fashion's halls, or in the full regimentals of some military affair, nevertheless he liked the clothes of freedom, his outing suit.

For him, physical training, no matter in what sport gained, was a creed.

As he one time said to Physical Trainer Jack Cooper: "If it were in my power, I would make a new commandment. That commandment, like those of old, would be for the good of every person, young or old, weak or strong, sick or well, rich or poor, and it would read:

"'Thou and thy children and thy children's children shalt frequently and regularly practice some approved form of physical training; not for thine own good alone, but for the good of thy offspring, aye, for the good of the community, for the nation, the state, and city, and for all humanity. Selah!'"

Roosevelt was essentially an outdoor man.

All forms of strenuous sports appealed.

None of the mollycoddle games for him.

Riding, hunting, exploring and boxing were his hobbies.

It was in a boxing bout with his sparring partner at the White House that he lost the sight of his left eye.

He appealed to the American people again and again to take more part in sport for the physical training it gives.

His own sons were so brought up.

Bonuses were given them for proficiency in athletics.

The correctness of his viewpoint was shown when all four were passed for army service.

When we think of the large percentage of men rejected by the draft for physical reasons, men between the ages of 21 and 31, men who should have been in the prime of physical development, we can more fully realize that Roosevelt was right.

While monuments will no doubt be erected to the memory of Roosevelt, the statesman, what greater tribute to his memory could the American people render, than to do as he suggested while commenting on the high percentage of physical disability as shown by the draft rejections:

"Send every effort in our power to see that there is put in immediate operation every effective known means and agency to correct these physical defects, and to secure the adoption of such measures of prevention as shall insure the nation against the possibility of a return to this high percentage of physical inefficiency."

A virile and efficient America, a physically regenerated America, would be a far greater monument to the memory of a true sportsman, than any of stone or marble, which might be erected. A monument more pleasing to him who was, first and last, an American.

REPORT OF DEATHS

Report of Deaths for the Week Ending Jan. 11, 1919

Dec., 1918
31—Mary Clark, 80, arterio-sclerosis.
Jan., 1919
1—Bertha S. Ryam, 30, lob. pneumonia
2—Julia E. Hovey, 2, broncho-pneumonia.
Joseph Perron, 47, broncho-pneumonia.
Walter Monteith, 8 m., broncho-pneumonia.
James Woulas, 30, suicide.
3—Ella Bugg, 46, endocarditis.
Cecil D. Tuttle, 32, broncho-pneumonia.
Margaret M. Shea, 23, influenza.
Isaiah A. Leblanc, 31, lob. pneumonia.
Catherine Harkins, 52, broncho-pneumonia.
Margaret E. Shallis, 64, endocarditis.
Marie T. C. Ducharme, 6 m., inanition.
Helen Bishop, 58, myocarditis.
James Totton, 69, cer. hemorrhage.
4—Maria C. Silva, 32, influenza.
Michael J. Burke, 71, pneumonia.
M. George Beaudoin, 4 d., tedious labor.
Minnie Cochran, 64, arterio-sclerosis.
Albert O. Davidson, 73, chr. mitral stenosis.
Morianna McKeon, 30, lob. pneumonia.
5—Enoch Lord, 74, cer. hemorrhage.
Thomas McWilliams, 2, burns by hot water.
Edgar Lucier, 10, ac. drowning.
Mary Coronios, 33, postpartum hemorrhage.
James Danford, 46, lob. pneumonia.
Lizzie M. Harvey, 44, carcinoma.
James E. Bowers, 17, military tuberculosis.
Edward J. Hassett, 27, influenza.
Charlotte McCausland, 49, lob. pneumonia.
Blanche Benoit, 35, pulm. tuberculosis.
Frederick A. Bates, 75, pulm. embolus.
6—Albert Marion, 4 m., lob. pneumonia.
Ellen F. Smith, 74, arterio-sclerosis.
Frank H. Maloney, 46, broncho-pneumonia.
Anna T. Manning, 19, abscess of liver.
Mary A. Vise, 73, bron. pneumonia.
John F. Handley, 37, diffuse peritonitis.
7—Leon Chasse, 12, broncho-pneumonia.
Frank J. Blood, 69, lob. pneumonia.
Wolfe Bayarsky, 77, broncho-pneumonia.
8—Antonio Picanso, 2, tub. meningitis.
M. Ella Smith, 69, cancer.
Ann Tuttle, 5 mi., prem. birth.
9—Philippe Giguerre, 68, chr. cystitis.
Venila E. Fortin, 12, endocarditis.
Ralph A. Marble, 2, influenza.
Kenneth C. Tucker, 3, septic pharyngitis.
Miriam E. Green, 30, pulm. tuberculosis.
10—Munzizia Traviersо, 5 mi., atelectasis of lungs.

STEPHEN FLYNN, City Clerk.

AMERICAN RED CROSS ESTABLISHES BASE HOSPITAL AT ARCHANGEL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Establishment of a base hospital of 100 beds at Archangel was announced today by the American Red Cross. Eighty patients almost all of them Americans, are receiving treatment.

MILITARY DRILL FOR BOSTON COPS

BOSTON, Jan. 11. Members of the Boston police department were ordered today to prepare for a series of military drills by Police Commissioner Edward U. Curtis. Periods for revolver practice were also designated in the order. Exemptions named were headquarters men, station house clerks and those more than 50 years of age.

Men on special detail work during drill or practice periods would be expected to make up the loss later, it was announced. Monday, Jan. 20, was specified as the first day of drills.

MRS. SHARP HEADS FRENCH PROVISIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN Y.W.C.A.

PARIS, Friday, Jan. 10.—Mrs. W. G. Sharp, wife of the American ambassador, has accepted the honorary presidency of the French provisional council of the American Young Women's Christian association. Mrs. Francis Bacon of New York is president and Mrs. Robert Lansing, wife of the American secretary of state, is vice president.

Countess De Portales has been elected president of the French Y.W.C.A., which with the French student movement, the Girls' Friends and the national council of French women, will form a working organization with the American Y.W.C.A. for welfare work among French women.

BOWLERS ATTENTION

BOWLING IS NOW 10c PER STRING

KITTRIDGE ALLEYS

Sixteen Alleys and Sixteen Pocket Billiard Tables
Best Equipped Place in New England
CORNER CENTRAL AND MARKET STREETS

NEW BRITISH CABINET NAMED

Lloyd George's Selection of Churchill as Secretary of War Unpopular

Will Be Resented by Army and Members of Conservative Party, It Is Said

LONDON, Friday, Jan. 10.—Premier Lloyd George's selection of Winston Spencer Churchill for secretary of war in the new cabinet, will be resented by the army and members of the conservative party, it is said. Lloyd George tried in vain to persuade Viscount Milner to retain this portfolio.

Robert Stevenson Horne, who is appointed minister of labor in the new Lloyd George cabinet was one of the discoveries of Sir Eric Geddes, the first lord of the admiralty, during the war. Sir Robert was largely responsible for the transportation system behind the British lines in France.

Sir Eric Geddes is expected to replace Gen. Jan Christian Smuts of So. Africa on the war cabinet, after the latter's return to South Africa.

The new ministry, including all the under secretaries, will be composed of 30 unionists, 25 liberals and five laborites, namely, George Nicoll Barnes, George H. Roberts, Stephen Walsh, George James Wardle, secretary to the ministry of labor and Joseph Parker, one of the whips. Sir S. H. Sinha, under secretary for the secretary of India, who is not a member of parliament will probably be elevated to the peerage so that he may be able to sit in the house of lords.

Sir Arthur Steel-Maitland, who is appointed to the department of overseas trade development and intelligence and also named an additional under secretary of foreign affairs and an additional parliamentary secretary to the board of trade, will seek to coordinate the country's trading interests.

Members of Cabinet

LONDON, Jan. 10.—The new British cabinet will be headed by David Lloyd George as premier and first lord of the treasury, according to an official statement issued last night. The other members of the government will be:

Lord privy seal and leader in the house of commons—Andrew Bonar Law.

President of the council and leader in the house of lords—Earl Curzon of Kedleston.

Ministers without portfolio—George Nicoll Barnes and Sir Eric Geddes.

Lord chancellor—Sir F. E. Smith.

Home secretary—Edw. Shortt; under secretary—Hamar Greenwood.

Foreign secretary—Arthur J. Balfour; under secretary—Cecil Bisshopp Harmsworth.

Secretary for the colonies—Viscount Milner.

Secretary of war and of the air ministry (which have been combined)—Winston Spencer Churchill; under secretary—Viscount Peel.

Financial secretary to the war office—Henry W. Forster.

Secretary for India—Edwin S. Montague; under secretary—Sir S. H. Shinha.

First lord of the admiralty—Walter Hume Long; parliamentary secretary—Thomas J. MacNamara.

President of the board of trade—Sir Albert Stanley; under secretary—W. E. Bridgeman.

Department of overseas trade development and intelligence—Sir Arthur Steel-Maitland, who also is appointed an additional undersecretary to the board of trade.

President of the local government board—Dr. Christopher Addison; parliamentary secretary—Stephen Walsh, (laborite.)

Secretary of agriculture—R. E. Prothero.

Minister of education—H. A. L. Fisher.

Secretary of the ministry of munitions, which is to become eventually the ministry of supply—Andrew Weir.

Food controller—George H. Roberts.

Ministry of shipping—Sir J. P. Maclay.

Minister of labor—Sir Robert Stevenson.

Home minister for pensions—Sir Laming Worthington-Evans.

Minister for national service and reconstruction—Sir Auckland Geddes.

Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster—the Earl of Crawford.

First commissioner of works—Sir Alfred Mond.

Attorney general—Sir Gordon Hewart.

Solicitor general—Sir Ernest Pollock.

Postmaster general—Albert Holden Illingworth.

Paymaster general—Sir Joseph Compton-Rickett.

Chancellor of the exchequer—Austin Chamberlain.

Lord lieutenant of Ireland—General Viscount French.

Chief secretary for Ireland—Sir James Ian MacPherson.

Secretary for Scotland, Robert Munro.

Both Mr. Prothero and Andrew Weir were raised to the peerage on accepting their new offices.

The new cabinet presents few surprises. The question the British newspapers are asking is whether Mr. Lloyd George will rule his cabinet or whether his conservative advisers will dommate him.

The majority of the members of the cabinet in high places are Conservatives, notably Andrew Bonar Law, Earl Curzon, Arthur J. Balfour, and Viscount Milner. Only four years ago their party regarded Mr. Lloyd George as the Conservatives today regard the Bolshevikl.

The premier is pledged by his campaigning speeches to a sweeping program of liberal reforms, particularly the giving of land and houses to workingmen and discharged soldiers. His principal advisers are regarded as representatives of the land-owning interests, who, following tradition, would place barriers in the way of such reforms.

The ministers without portfolios, George Nicoll Barnes and Sir Eric Geddes, have important duties for which there are not cabinet places. Mr. Barnes will represent labor at the Paris peace conference, while Sir Eric has undertaken the management of demobilization.

One innovation is the selection for the first time of an Indian as a member of the government, Sir S. H. Sinha having the place of under-secretary for India. Another is the appointment of Cecil Bisshop Harmsworth, brother of Lord Northcliffe, to succeed Lord Robert Cecil as under-secretary for foreign affairs.

CHOICE OF THE HOUSE

Women's and Misses'

SALE of SUITS

Suits selling regularly at $39.75, $45, $49.75, $55.00 to $67.50, at $35

Choice of the entire stock. Finest silvertone, plain and fur trimmed styles

The finest suits we have ever carried. Our inventory of these suits today showed them to cost $41.75 on the average. Appreciate what our loss and your gain is.

SALE BEGINS 9.30 A. M. MONDAY

RULES OF SALE

Every sale must be final. No credits or charge accounts. No memos or phone orders filled.

CHERRY & WEBB

12-18 JOHN STREET

Wilson Studies Problems

Continued

alian aspirations east of the Adriatic. It may be said that the president's decision as to this question can be described as only a partial endorsement of Italy's claims. He is not expected to approve Italian domination of the Adriatic, but he will probably support Italy's demands that her eastern coast be made safe from military threats. Jugo-Slav claims have also received earnest consideration.

The Food Situation

There is a collateral issue in connection with the food situation which vitally concerns the economic situation in the United States and which has not been as yet fully worked out. Large contracts for food supplies in the United States were cancelled recently by France and Great Britain. France, after coming to an understanding of the fact that American farmers had been spurred to food production by the promise that their crops would surely be marketed at good prices, was willing to renew some of these contracts, but negotiations with Great Britain have not so far been successful. A favorable outcome is hoped for, however, but if the British contracts cannot be continued, it is plain to experts here that some other market must be found for the immense quantities of food stuffs produced in the United States in response to continued appeals that the allies must be fed.

It is pointed out that American consumers have borne the burden of high prices partially for the reason that those prices are necessary to stimulate production. To that end, negotiations are underway for relieving the situation. To that end, negotiations are under way for a partial relaxation of the blockade.

Demobilization Problem

The demobilization problem is probably the most acute of all. It is so delicate that it is not openly discussed but recent incidents in England, caused by the unwillingness of British soldiers to return to the continent, are regarded here by Americans and others as an indication of what might be cause for grave apprehension. Some military men feel, it is understood, that the withdrawal of American troops from France might bring a demand from soldiers to be returned to their peace-time employments.

President Wilson is studying this condition, the importance of which is not to be underestimated. He is trying to find a way by which an agreement may be speedily reached which will restore the nations to a peace basis, and still not separate the league of nations project from the actual making of peace. He is understood to feel that they are inseparable and are not to be disassociated under any conditions.

AT THE PEACE CONGRESS

Negotiations To Have All Different Parties of Russia Represented

PARIS, Friday, Jan. 10.—It is understood on best authority that negotiations have been under way for some time between the allies looking to possible representation of all the different parties of Russia at the peace congress. It is understood that admission of these delegates would be on the condition that a truce between them be declared and accepted during the period covered by peace negotiations.

This proposition which is supposed to emanate from the British government is not accepted in its present form by France, which refuses to recognize the Bolshevists in any form.

It is pointed out that recognition of the Bolshevists by the admission of their representatives to the peace congress would, in the estimation of the French authorities, give their propaganda force and promote an extension of the Bolshevist movement, of which the allies might be the first victims. At the same time, the French government is known to be disposed to lend all possible aid to orderly elements in Russia, wherever they may be reached.

OFF FOR PEACE CONGRESS

British Delegates Leave For Paris—Bonar Law Makes Trip by Airplane

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The British delegates to the peace conference left for Paris this morning. Premier Lloyd George, with the premiers of the dominions and the representatives of India, traveled by the ordinary route. Andrew Bonar Law, the chancellor of the exchequer, made the trip by airplane as he invariably does when he goes to France.

Premier Lloyd George's party was accompanied by many officials and newspaper correspondents.

MAN DISCHARGED FROM ARMY ARRESTED ON CHARGE OF ATTEMPT TO ROB HOUSE

WATERTOWN, Jan. 11.—Roy B. Swanson, discharged from the army at Camp Devens, yesterday, was arrested at his home here today, shortly after Lawrence Winslow, 15 years of age had reported to the police that he had fired at a man who was trying to rob his father's home on Waverly avenue. Swanson was found in bed with his uniform on. He had a bullet wound in his right leg. He denied that he had attempted to enter the Winslow residence.

Winslow and his mother were asleep in the house when they were awakened by the sound of breaking glass. When the boy went downstairs to investigate, taking a small calibre rifle with him, he saw a man climbing in the kitchen window. Winslow fired and the intruder, after a yell of pain, made his escape. Young Winslow believed he recognized the man as Swanson and immediately telephoned the police.

VERY MUCH ALIVE

Edward (Tip) Handley, a well known young man of this city, and a member of the famous Honey Boy quartet and the Lowell lodge of Elks, was reported dead early this morning. Where the rumor originated is unknown.

A Sun reporter, hearing of the sudden death, started to investigate. He met the exalted ruler of the Lowell lodge of Elks, C. Fred Gilmore, also out to find if his brother member had given up the ghost, and together they hurried to the National Butter store on Central street where the young man was known to have been employed.

They found Mr. Handley peacefully engaged in doling out butter, eggs and cheese to the customers in his usual nonchalant manner. When accused of being dead "Tip" picked up a large tub of butter from the floor and placed it gently on the counter just to prove that for a dead one he was still very much alive. Needless to say the exalted ruler and The Sun man were glad to congratulate him on not having as yet shuffled off this mortal coil.

RETURNED TO NEW YORK

Mrs. Della Beral who has been staying for the last three weeks at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Callery in this city, has returned to New York, having been called home on account of her sister's illness.

MATRIMONIAL

Mr. William Perry and Miss Lillian M. Brown, of 104 Blossom street, were united in marriage at the Sacred Heart rectory on Wednesday afternoon.

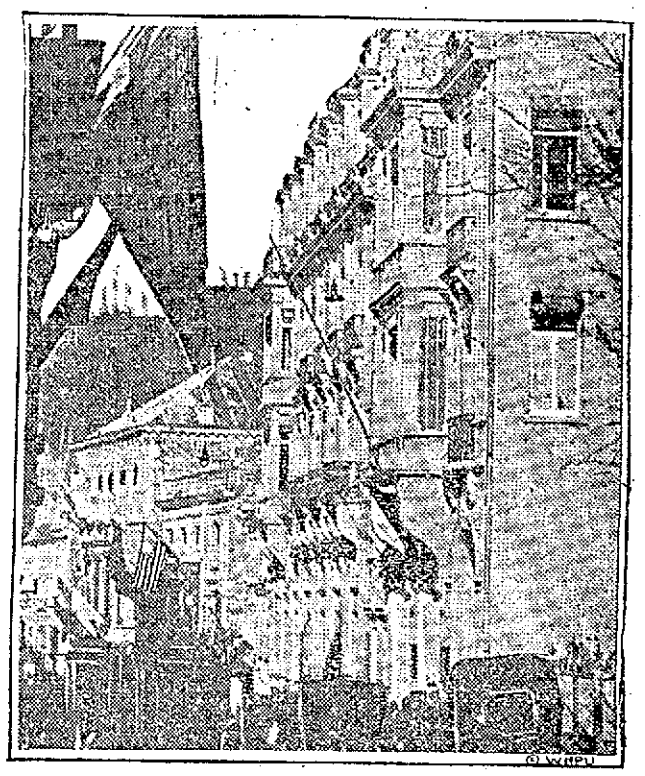
SEVERE SCALP WOUND

Shortly before 1 o'clock this afternoon John Meban, employed at the plant of the Lowell Rendering Co. in South Lowell and residing at 46 Chambers street, was found lying under the bridge near the plant, suffering from a severe scalp wound. The ambulance was summoned and the injured man was removed to St. John's hospital. It is not known just how the accident occurred, but it is believed that the man fell down the embankment under the bridge.

The local evening newspaper is the paper that reaches the home when the whole family is there to read it. The Sun fills this field in Lowell.

300 MEN DROPPED BY U. S. ARMORY

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 11.—With the dropping today of 300 employes, the working force at the United States armory here has been reduced to between 2600 and 2700, or little more than one-half the number employed during the pre-war activities. Lieut. Col. L. D. Hubbell, commandant, said today that efficiency rather than seniority is the test being applied in retaining workers, whether men or women, and there is no present intention to weed out the latter on the mere basis of sex. He pointed out that the government is pursuing a policy of reducing the force gradually, having due regard to the effect on the general labor market.



WHERE ARMISTICE COMMISSION MEETS

In this building, at Spa, where the kaiser tried to put over a fake abdication, the international armistice commission is now directing the carrying out of the terms of Germany's surrender. It is known as the "British Hotel," but it was the German great headquarters, and it was here that the courier brought to the kaiser the painful terms laid down by Marshal Foch.

ARE YOU A FRAT?

That is, a member of some fraternal organization? If so, you will be interested in our showing of fraternal emblems. We may say this is the largest and most varied display of such emblems ever shown in this section. If you're a Mason, Pythian, Shriner, Templar, Elk, etc., see these goods.

GEO. H. WOOD

135 CENTRAL STREET.

WAS SURE SOME HAPPY TO SEE AMERICANS

BY C. C. LYON,
N.E.A. Staff Correspondent

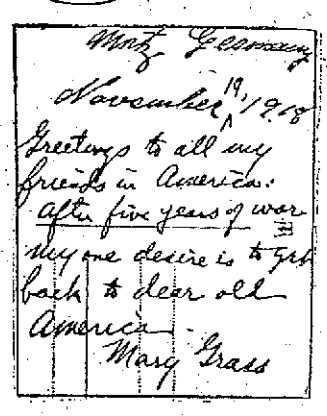
METZ (By Mail).—The happiest girl in all Germany to see American soldiers enter Metz was Miss Mary Grass.

Mary Grass lives in Milwaukee, Wis., the daughter of Joseph Grass, 1015 Humboldt avenue.

Mary Grass came to Metz a year before the war started to make a long visit with relatives. She was here when the war broke out, and then it was impossible for her to return home.

For more than four years she has been in the centre of the war activities. Metz is only a few miles from

MARY GRASS



American girl who spent five years in Metz, and saw no Americans till the war was over, and her greeting to friends in the United States.

the German front line trench system. From the hills to the south of it, the French every day could, with their powerful glasses, look into the place.

Until America entered the war, Miss Grass was able to keep in touch with her parents in Milwaukee. Then the curtain dropped and she neither wrote nor received a letter.

Greets Americans Again

Her first exclamation, on seeing an American auto with an American in it, was: "Are you from Milwaukee?"

She was almost overcome with emotion on seeing some of her fellow countrymen.

"I haven't spoken a word of English for five years," she said. "All my relatives and friends here speak nothing but German. Let me do the talking, please."

The press auto drew up in front of the little store, and, for more than half an hour, Miss Grass talked and talked.

"Tell me all the news from home," she said. "Did the war bring hard times to America, as it did to Germany and the other countries in the war over here? Is it true that you have always had white bread at home? And clothing—is it dear or cheap?"

A hundred questions followed.

"I haven't been entirely unhappy here during the war," said Miss Grass. "When I found I couldn't get home, I made up my mind to make the best of it and be as contented as I could. I had no relatives in the German army. One of my cousins, however, who lives in Paris, was in the French army.

"Until America entered the war my sympathies were with the German cause. Even after that, everybody here treated me as before, and I haven't the least complaint to make."

THE JITNEY REGULATIONS ARE PERFECT

(Special to The Sun)

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Jan. 11.—The public service commission announced yesterday that it has postponed to Jan. 21 at 10.30 a. m., the hearing with respect to the regulations governing the operation of jitneys in cities and towns in which street railway tracks are located. The first hearing on this question, which aroused state-wide interest, was held three weeks ago and the second hearing was scheduled for Jan. 13th.

Under the law passed last year making common carriers of jitneys, street railway companies were given the right to appeal to the public service commission, relative to the jitney regulations made by the cities and towns in which they operate. Practically all of the street railways have taken advantage of that right, and the appeal now being considered is that of the Bay State Street Railway company.

At the previous hearing it was found by the commission that the jitney regulations of Lowell were "100 per cent perfect," and it was suggested that the other towns and cities copy these regulations as nearly as

THE GREAT AMERICAN HOME

possible. All of the towns and cities agreed that they were willing to cooperate with the street railway companies, with the exception of Lynn and Brockton.

The postponement of the hearing, it is understood, is to give the towns and cities more time to come to an agreement with the street railway companies. HOYT.

BERGER TO FIGHT TO OBTAIN SEAT

(Special to The Sun)

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Jan. 11.—In a special report sent to the legislature, yesterday afternoon, the state department of health declares that the general court must very soon give its attention to the problem of obtaining additional sources of water supply for many of the larger municipalities, including those in the valley of the Merrimack river.

"A public water supply," the department says, "under modern conditions is by far the most important of all public services. Upon it depends the means for extinguishing fires, all too common under our New England conditions of building. No article of diet is as essential to the health of the individual as pure water and none is capable of causing more widespread and serious injury to the public health than drinking water containing injurious substances. A pure water is also most valuable for mechanical uses and for many manufacturing purposes, and the possession of an excellent water supply is a most important asset to any community. The standing of Massachusetts water supplies has thus far been high, and it is important that this standard be maintained."

Of conditions in the Merrimack valley the department says:

"In the extreme northeastern section of the state the populous valley of the Merrimack river presents already a number of serious water supply problems. Included in this valley are the cities of Lowell, Lawrence, Methuen, Haverhill and Newburyport, and a number of populous towns, the aggregate population of the municipalities in the valley which border the river or are situated in its neighborhood amounting by the census of 1915 to 329,536.

"With the exception of Groveland, which is supplied with water from the Haverhill system, all of these cities and towns maintain independent water supplies from local sources. The city of Lawrence obtains its water from the Merrimack river after filtration, but the supply is considered objectionable from several points of view and the city has under consideration a plan for developing a new water supply from sources independent of the river which would require a very large outlay.

Lowell's Water Supply

"The city of Lowell has supplied itself for many years with ground waters obtained in two widely separated areas, one located on the northerly side of the Merrimack river west of the city, and the other in the valley of the River Meadow brook. The ground water obtained near the Merrimack river is objectionable on account of the presence of an excess of iron and manganese, and extensive works have recently been constructed for the treatment and purification of the water from this source. The water obtained from the valley of River Meadow brook south of the city contains an excessive quantity of carbonic acid and acts strongly upon the lead service pipes through which it is delivered to consumers. A serious epidemic of lead poisoning resulted from the use of this water several years ago, and the city has been warned to discontinue its use, unless the water is so treated as to remove the substances which act most seriously upon lead pipes. The city has found it impracticable in recent years to provide sufficient water without using this supply, but treatment works have not yet been provided. The water supply of Methuen is inadequate and unsatisfactory, nor does there appear to be a suitable source available for this city unless in conjunction with one of its neighbors.

"The quality of the water supplied in Amesbury and Merrimac is objectionable, while the water supplies of some of the other municipalities are apparently incapable of further economic development. The question of additional grants of water supply sources in this region will undoubtedly soon come up, and the best interests of all require a thorough study of the water supply needs of the whole valley before special rights are granted in any of the limited number of sources that remain available for water supply uses in this region." HOYT.

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TODAY—Extraordinary
SALE
Newark Shoe for WOMEN
$2.45 and $3.95
Help Yourself-Nothing Reserved!

TODAY—Hundreds of pairs of these stunning NEWARK Shoes—all marked at $2.45 and $3.95 for quick and final clearance.

They are the identical NEWARK Shoes that have been selling in such great quantities all season long at $3.50 and $5. per pair.

What woman will need a second invitation to such a royal feast of values? It's like the good old times you used to know—real bargains for mighty little money. Sale begins promptly at 8:00 tomorrow morning. Don't miss it!

Extra Special!
$1.39 and $1.00 Women's Hose...89c
75c. Bath Slippers...59c
10c. Corn Cure.....7c
10c. Dr. Bernard's Cork and Felt Insoles.....7c
10c. Dr. Bernard's Cushion, Cork and Felt Insoles.....7c

FULL AND COMPLETE LINE
Women's Oxfords and Pumps

Embodying every detail discriminating women demand. Direct from Metropolitan Fashion Centers.
$3.50 to $5.00

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Open Until 10 P. M. Monday and Saturday

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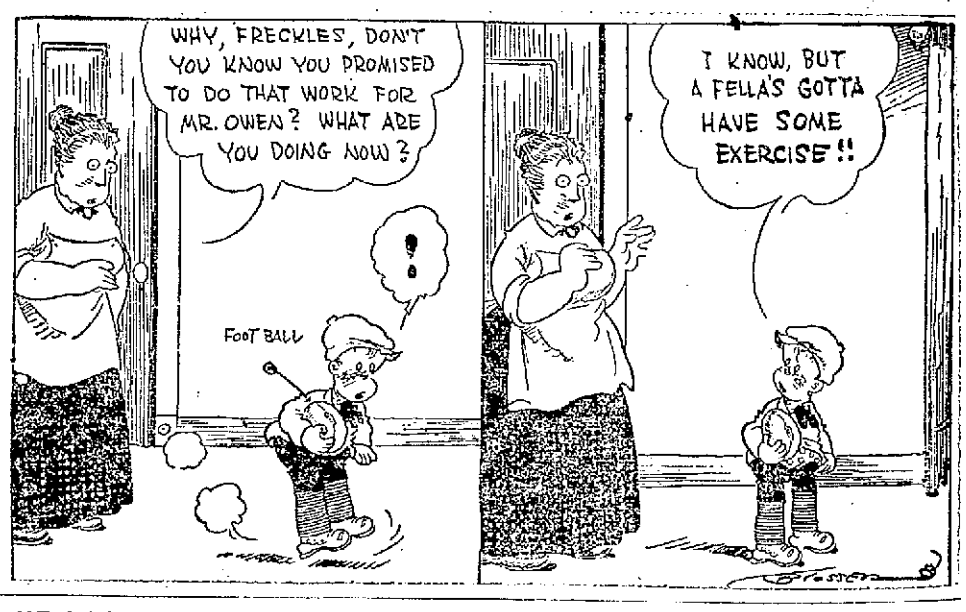
NURSES ELECT OFFICERS

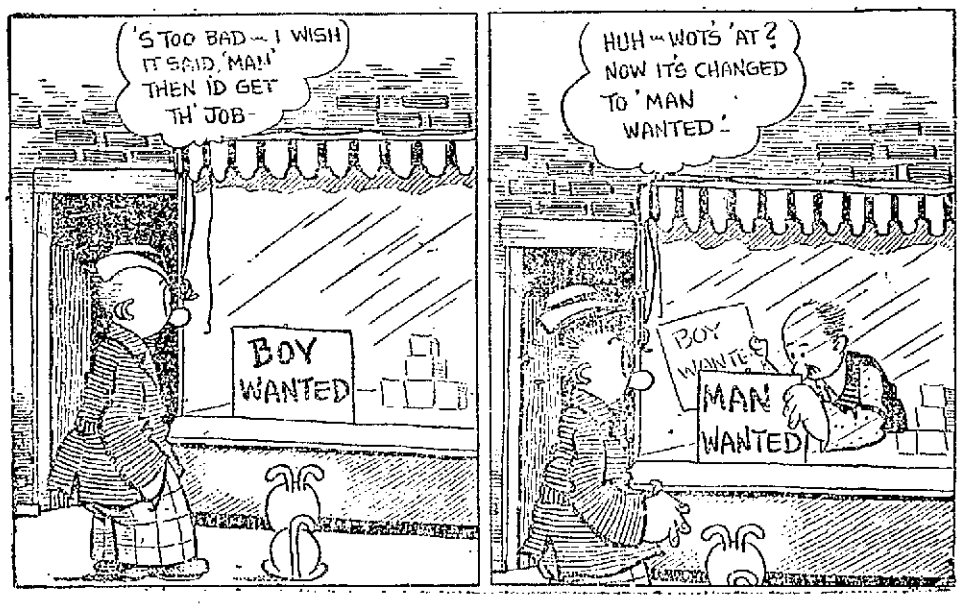
The Lowell General Hospital Nurses' association held a special business meeting yesterday. Officers for the coming year were elected as follows: President, Miss Ethel G. Pendexter; first vice president, Miss Mildred Bourne; second vice president, Miss Jennie Bell; secretary, Miss Margaret Dunn; treasurer, Mrs. Arnold J. Ryan; news committee reporter, Miss Ruth Ohlsen.

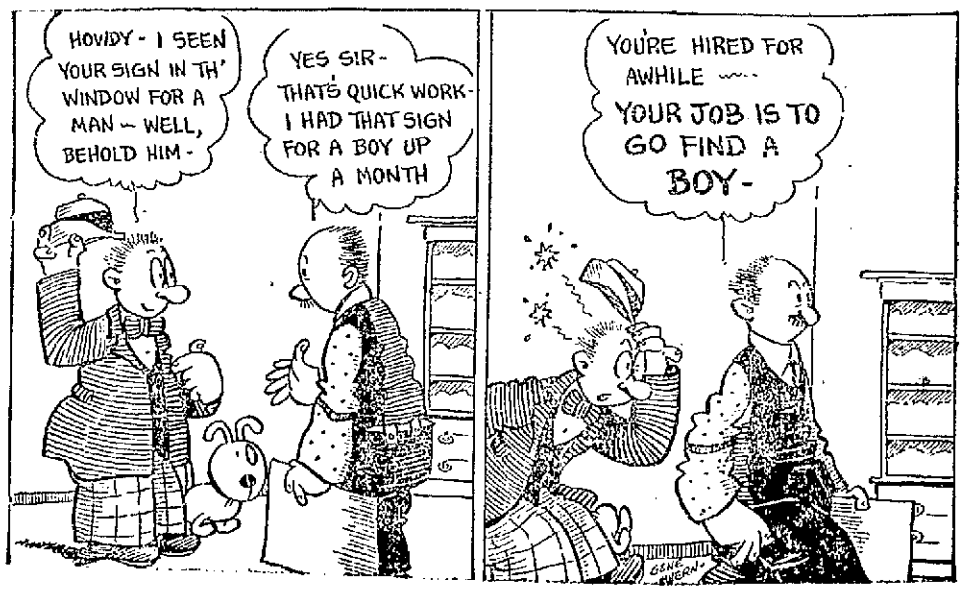
Trade in Lowell with Sun advertisers and you will save money on your purchases.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS — THROWING IN WOOD WASN'T EXERCISE TO HIM — BY BLOSSER



BALMY BENNY — AS SOON AS HE FINDS ONE, HE LOSES HIS JOB — BY AHERN





SAVED MONEY IS SAVED POWER

Lowell City Father, Merchant and Banker Give Sun Family Some Thrift Ideas

Their Stories Show Thrifty Buying and Saving Go Hand in Hand Always

Following publication in The Sun last Thursday of a series of interviews, three in number, from prominent business men of Lowell on the subject of thrift, the interviews having been obtained from Judge John J. Pickman, Hon. Humphrey O'Sullivan and John H. Murphy, a banker, The Sun today prints four more interviews on the same subject. The interviews published today have been obtained from Mr. Elbert J. Gilmore, Commissioner James E. Donnelly and Gen. Gardner H. Pearson.

In making a list of persons from whom it was believed it might be worth while to get ideas on the, "Why be thrifty?" propaganda, Sun editors decided Elbert J. Gilmore, general manager of the Bon Marche store ought to have thrift ideas worth listening to. The idea was to have some thrift talk from a leading merchant and merchandiser—for him to show how for instance, the "treasurer" of most families, the mother, can use thrift in her department store buying.

"At first thought," said Mr. Gilmore, "one might think that this was a hard time to advise people to save because of the fact that food, for instance, costs so much. But when we cite an instance like this, we find we are right up against the very proposition itself. We are confronted with the most strict necessity for saving and for trying to make money accomplish the purpose for which it is intended.—to pay for a living on the first account and, to try to save out a surplus even if it be small, for a rainy day, on the second account.

"I am asked to say something about thrift in shopping—the subject of thrift in merchandising. I don't know that I can point out a specific instance in Lowell where I know of a merchant who forces goods on people when the merchant in his heart knows his customers do not need that particular piece of goods and may run himself disastrously into debt as the result of buying it.

"I might as well apply the lesson of thrift, so far as buying in a department store is concerned, right now in present time conditions. I call attention to the fact that our store practically every first class store in Lowell at this time, is holding what we call 'clearance sales.' It's no giving away of business secrets or giving away 'tricks of the trade,' that Lowell women recognize the fact that this is a time all the merchants are anxious to put out a big volume of goods.

"With this in mind, what do we find is the result? At the time these clearance sales are held we find prices on all kinds of merchandise probably get down to the lowest figure of any time in the year. Yes, clearance sales time must certainly be the time for the woman of a large family and much puzzled by a limited pocketbook, to do her shopping and buy in a supply of goods for future use.

"In this general scheme of thrift and all that the habit of saving involves, what is more important than exercising thrift when a man or woman shops? One of the best thrift plans I know of, granted that a woman has the money on hand or, what is nearly as good, an established reputation for paying her household bills, is for her to stock up on household necessities and some kinds of clothing when the clearance sales show great price reductions. It is easy for the average woman to get news of such sales by reading the paper.

"I have in mind in particular that the housewife can stock up on what we call 'staple articles' of merchandise. These staple articles are goods whose styles are not subject to style changes. They are standard goods and when there is a sale on them, that is the time to buy and stock up because it is almost as beneficial to the family to have staple clothing in reserve as experience shows us it is to have money in the bank in reserve. Thrifty buying—buying when the merchant wants to quickly turn his goods into money—must be one of the great things necessary to help the finances of a family. They used to say, 'It isn't what you earn, it's what you save,' but the saying needs perhaps to go farther: 'Have care in earning, buying and saving.' I believe if a person didn't use care in his buying, there might not be anything left for him to save."

Commissioner of Finances

The director of the municipal finances for Lowell is Commissioner James Donnelly. He is the "watch dog" of the city's money chest and when his fellow commissioners are inclined to soar up in the air and come down with some beautiful plans for spending money to make city improvements—some of the improvements bordering on luxuries—it is Mr. Donnelly's job to cast his watchful eye over the municipal ledgers, consult with City Treasurer Rourke and then pass the news along as to how far the state of the money on hand will permit the roseate plans to be carried. It was decided that Commissioner Donnelly stood in a position to have some good ideas on thrift.

"Why be thrifty?" asked The Sun of the commissioner.

"Why be thrifty? Because if each man and woman will determine to exercise personal thrift there is no reason why Lowell as a city might not appreciably grow bigger and busier. I think the general effect of thrift on a community such as Lowell is, among other things, that Lowell stores and places of business would benefit very much. The general tendency is for all classes of people in the city to be benefited because the thrift idea prevailed.

"You ask me what I conceive to be municipal thrift. One method of obtaining it is to keep the city's expenses down and if possible, use good business management to see if expenses cannot even be reduced. One of the ways of securing this is to give all the details relating to city work the most careful attention possible.

"I am asked how a city commissioner should exercise thrift for the benefit of the taxpayers. I conceive that a city commissioner should constantly have it in his mind to do all he can to keep the city's tax rate down. This idea coupled with a determination to see to it that the city gets a dollar's worth of work for each dollar spent and a dollar's worth of materials for each dollar spent, I believe are two of the strongest methods of exercising thrift in municipal government.

"My personal ideas about thrift are, that no better argument exists as to the benefit and actual necessity for a man or woman to be thrifty than this one fact: thrift, economy and the habit of saving are necessary if the man and woman expects to lay aside something so as to have something laid up to live on in that part of the future represented by one's old age. I don't know that I ever knew of an entire community which could be characterized as thrifty, but I have been interested to see certain portions of communities where the people had gotten the thrift idea and I have always noticed that in such places the people are, both morally and physically better for trying to make the outgo less than the income.

"I was much interested in an article I read the other day on this thrift proposition. It said that the impulse to save and lay up money, so powerfully stimulated and so productive during the war, must be made a permanent force in the national life.

"As to advice relative to saving, one asks something when he asks for it. There are many avenues open to the saving habit and there are many closed doors, too. Some people are so situated that it is impossible for them to save. Their responsibilities are so great that it takes every cent they can earn to meet every day expenses. There are others, of course, who earn more than it is necessary for them to spend and I presume they are in the majority. Then again it is just as easy for some to save as it is for others to spend. Saving is a natural habit with some, while others must acquire it.

"The habit that should be made permanent is the habit of putting aside small weekly or monthly sums out of earnings and I presume that is what is called the habit of thrift. I heard a talk on thrift once that impressed me very much. The speaker called attention to the fact that thrift is a double protection for wage earners. It not only leads to independence, but it produces those accumulations of capital upon which, husbanded and invested by savings institutions, the industries of the country must depend.

"I do not cut big enough figure in the business or financial world to lay down any rules for thrift. I know that the little streams that run down the sides of the valley and through large watercourses flow unhindered to the sea, turn no wheel; it is when they are impounded that they constitute power, giving employment to labor and producing goods. This is the lesson, I think, that must be taught every man and woman who, out of current wages, is able to put aside something against a rainy day, against the disabilities of old age. You cannot have your cake and eat it."

Gen. Gardner H. Pearson

"Thrift enters into the subject of the family becoming the owner of a home. The Co-operative bank is one of the best agencies and aid in this form of thrift. It is the business of the Co-operative bank to foster and encourage the habit of buying homes. A Co-operative bank will loan the working man 80 per cent of the sum necessary to buy the home he has decided is best for him. Such a bank takes hardly any chance. The average man will fight harder to pay for his home than anything else and the Co-operative banks recognize this great truth in human nature.

"There are many ways of saving which are commendable. The person who starts a savings account determines to deposit a specified sum every pay day or on a certain day in the month. His determination is good and its object excellent but the plan has failed many times because there is no penalty imposed if the saver neglects to carry out the details of his plan. Some people have to have a penalty behind them in order for them to realize the importance of doing as they are told or of carrying out a good plan they make.

"I have in mind, in connection with the thrift campaign, and hope that receivers of the good lessons it teaches may increase, one idea that has seemed especially strong to me and which ought to be presented for the consideration of the person who has never systematically saved. Ought we not to think of money as representing power, the actual power itself possibly, in that it is the source of power? There is an extension of this idea, too, for money is not only power but money represents strength.

"The plea is constantly made to our people that they become thrifty. They are asked to save money for their own good. Probably they ought to conceive of the idea of saving money as putting so much surplus power and strength in a reservoir where it is at all times accessible. Saving money is saving strength and power. The importance of this is not in the least depreciated if we can learn of some person who has become sick. We may have as ideal a community as we think it possible to have, but the fact remains that if a person has a supply of money laid by in reserve, his chances for buying the medicinal skill, nursing and medicine necessary to get him back on his feet again are increased and by the same token, his chances of getting well are this much bettered."

Relieves, Tired Aching Muscles

Sloan's Liniment Gives Soothing, Comforting Relief. Get a Bottle Today

It goes right after that fever, that hot, pain-throbbing joint, that uncomfortable swelling. Relief comes quickly for Sloan's Liniment penetrates without rubbing when applied. Congestion and inflammation, resulting in aches, pains, stiffness, give way before its soothing, warmth-promotion. Economical, certain, convenient, clean. You won't find a druggist who hasn't Sloan's Liniment. 30c, 60c, $1.00

Sloan's Liniment KILLS PAIN

THE GERMAN REDS PLOT WORLD REVOLUTION

WASHINGTON, D. C. Jan. 7.—According to officials of the state department, the platform of the German bolsheviki, or Spartacus group, led by Dr. Karl Liebknecht, which is now growing stronger, is as follows:

1. Immediate measures for protection of revolution. Disarmament of police and new officers. Seizure of all stores of arms and ammunition. Organization of workmen's militia and Red Guard. Abolition of right of command of officers. Establishment of revolutionary tribunal for trial of Hohenzollerns, Ludendorff, Hindenburg, Tirpitz and all counter-revolutionary conspirators. Immediate seizure of all food supplies for people.

2. Political and social measures. Abolition of all separate states, and organization of single socialist republic. Abolition of all parliaments and municipal councils, and their replacement with soviets. Election of central soviet council as supreme legislative and executive power. Social legislation with six-hour day as maximum. Thorough reform of food system, public health and education in spirit of revolution.

3. Economic measures. Confiscation of all dynastic fortunes. Annulment of all public debts and war loans, except small subscriptions. Seizure of real estate holdings. Operation of farms by socialistic co-operative societies. Seizure of all banks, mines and industrial plants, confiscation of all fortunes exceeding fixed amount. Government control of public utilities.

4. International measures. Immediate resumption of connections with fraternal parties in foreign countries to place socialist revolution on international basis, and insure peace by international fraternization and revolutionary uprising or world workers.

State department officials also declare the rise of the Spartacides to power would result in the proclamation of Liebknecht as president, the immediate secession of the South German states, and war between South and North Germany.

A. E. GELDHOF.

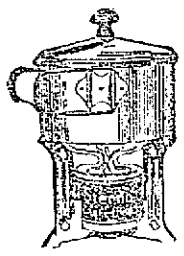
ASK GRAN'MA, SHE KNOWS!

Our grandmothers know that millions of people, children and adults, have worms, either in stomach or bowels. This trouble is just as frequent now as it ever was but people don't know it. Ask Grandma—she knows!

A Roxbury, Mass., grandmother writes to Dr. J. F. True & Co., Auburn, Me., saying: "I have always used your Dr. True's Elixir for my children and they are all healthy and well today.

"I put great faith in your medicine and one of my children was dying. The doctor said she could not live until morning and I ran out to the drug store, got a bottle of True's Elixir, was so excited I gave her half of the bottle at once and at night I gave her the other half. I thought it's either kill or cure for the doctor says she is dying anyway, but she did not die. She went to sleep, the first sleep for a week, and the next morning she passed two worms, red in color, six inches long. The doctor came to see if she was dead but he ran out pretty quick as she was sitting in her chair eating a bowl of oatmeal and milk. That was twenty-four years ago and now she has a baby girl of her own, seven months old, who is also using the Elixir."

Take Dr. True's Elixir—give it to your children—The Great Family Laxative and Worm Expeleir.—Adv.



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STERNO CANNED HEAT

They are what every one should have.

You can cook while you read. The canned heat begins its work at once. Is absolutely safe and cheap.

Various utensils make all kinds of light cooking possible.

Call and see the demonstration.

The THOMPSON HARDWARE Co.

REPUBLICAN POW-WOW

National Committee Meeting Favor Woman Suffrage—Tribute to Roosevelt

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—Declaring for universal female suffrage by constitutional amendment and applauding speeches condemning socialist, Bolshevism and government ownership, the republican national committee yesterday conferred on Chairman Will H. Hays, who opened the meeting with prayer, what was taken to be full power to conduct affairs of the party in its efforts to defeat the democrats at the next national election.

Resolutions laudatory of Theodore Roosevelt were adopted as introduced by John T. King of Connecticut and plans were made at the suggestion of Chairman Hays to erect a monument by popular subscription. The democratic national administration was denounced by committeemen for what was termed its tendency to socialism and placing control of the government departments in the hands of the minority of the south, while the majority of the north paid 90 per cent. of the taxes, as Governor Beeckman of Rhode Island stated the issue.

It was declared by Chairman Hays and others that it was too early to consider a candidate for president, but many names were mentioned in the informal talk of committeemen, while a separate meeting of Illinois republicans made arrangements to persuade Governor Frank O. Lowden to announce himself as a candidate.

Two women took part in the deliberations as holders of proxies and their assistance was sought in all the doings of the meeting.

Mrs. Madill McCormick of Illinois, chairman of the women's executive committee, read a long report outlining plans for women's organization in every state and for the active participation of women in the national affairs of the party.

After Governor Beeckman had spoken Governor Burnquist of Minnesota denounced Bolshevism, anarchy and socialism and said the hope of the country for the future was in the election of a republican president. He spoke of the activity of the non-partisan league in the northwest and said the sympathy of the democratic party had been with that organization.

Governor Harding of Iowa criticized the democratic national organization for its extravagance and inefficiency and referred to W. G. McAdoo, federal director of railroads, as "the crown prince."

"This is too big and too great a country to be ruled by one corner of it," said Governor Harding. "I hope the republican congress will see that the railroads are returned to their owners without delay."

Congressman Royal Johnson of South Dakota, who appeared in the uniform of an army officer, and others, made similar addresses.

The committee gave Chairman Hays a vote of confidence and authorized him to name committees at his discretion.

BIG MASS MEETING AT ASSOCIATE HALL

All is in readiness for the big mass meeting to be held at Associate hall at 8 o'clock tomorrow evening for the promotion of the 48-hour week movement in the textile mills of this city. Thousands of cards have been distributed throughout the city during the past few weeks and it is expected a banner attendance will be on hand to greet the president of the United Textile Workers of the World, John Golden of Fall River, who will be the principal speaker.

Mr. Golden is now making a tour of the principal textile cities of New England. Last night he spoke to a large audience in Manchester, N. H., and tomorrow evening he will address the Lowell workers. A cordial invitation is being extended to all the textile workers of the city to attend the meeting, whether they are organized or not. Speakers other than Mr. Golden, will include Thomas J. Deagan, textile organizer for this district and probably Frank McCarthy of Boston.

DISCUSSED LEAGUE OF FREE NATIONS

J. Randolph Coolidge, Jr., president of the League of Free Nations Association of Massachusetts, was the speaker at the regular monthly business meeting and supper of the Men's club of the Grace Universalist church Thursday evening, with President Felton L. Moody in the chair.

Mr. Coolidge spoke of the desirability and possibility of a league of free nations, and pointed out that a league of this kind could systematically develop international goodwill and eventually the need of large armies and navies would entirely disappear. The unselfish team work of the allies is what brought the great war to a successful conclusion, the speaker said, and what held true in war will also hold true in times of peace. The economic condition of every country would also be much better under a system of international control of resources and raw materials.

Mr. Coolidge said that he could understand England's reluctance to part with her navy, but he thought she would agree not to increase its size if all other countries would adopt a like policy. Then in time all navies would become useless as the airplane increased in its power and military value, and would be discontinued, or the good will established between nations would automatically dispense with them.

A pleasing and novel entertainment was given in the course of the evening. Miss Marjorie Leach, accompanied by John Buckley at the piano, gave several good vocal numbers, and also told a few good stories. Mr. Buckley also played a number of piano solos.

NOTICE

My wife having left my bed and board I will not be responsible for any bill contracted by her in my name on or after January 7, 1919.

ANTHONY MEDINA.

Schools Overcrowded

Continued

provide for practically all the children in the Highlands district who are of grammar school age. The Lincoln school district, it is true, is on the outskirts of the Highlands and a few of the pupils living in the Highlands go to school there, but a vast majority must be provided for by either the Morey or Washington schools and at the present time the latter buildings are not anywhere near adequate for the job.

The school committee, superintendent of schools and school principals have brought into play every possible arrangement and adjustment of seating facilities, racking the buildings from attic to basement for additional room. This method has enabled them to "get by" for several years, but no longer can they resort to any further readjustment because physical laws prevent it.

The matter has been discussed by the school committee at meeting after meeting and each discussion seemed to bring conditions out in a worse light. The committee, of course, can take no real action in regard to the expansion of building space, but can merely present its case and portray conditions as they are. The obvious solution to the difficulty is the building of additions to both of the present structures as there is very little possibility of another building being erected in the Highlands at present and under current circumstances.

Real estate men who have followed the game for years and who have watched various sections of the city grow up as part of their every day work, are willing to make the statement that the Highlands has grown more in the past ten years than all other sections of the city combined. Several reasons may be assigned for this. The Highlands district is intrinsically a residential section and is a comparatively new factor in the city's development. The Morey school, formerly the old Highland school, is one of the oldest buildings in the city. The Washington school has been up only 10 years, having been build in 1908, and is already inadequate for its purpose. The increase in the number of families settling in the district has absorbed all the room of a modern school building in those few years.

Another reason for the over-populated condition of affairs has been the establishment of St. Margaret's parish in 1911. This has brought a perfect host of new families to the section and as there is no parochial school the two public schools have had to bear the burden alone.

Added to these factors are the natural growth of any school year by year and the accelerated expansion brought about by war conditions of the past several years.

There we have the background of the problem—the cause of present conditions. A resume of these actual conditions will be of pertinent interest.

The Washington School

The normal capacity of the Washington school is 480, according to the original intentions of the builders. This is on the basis of 48 seats in each of the 10 rooms. However, modern authorities figure that 48 pupils are too many for any one teacher to handle efficiently. Forty is considered a better figure. Health authorities also incline to the smaller figure as a normal basis so that if there is by chance occasion for slight expansion or increase in the number of pupils in a certain room, the increase will not bring about unhealthy conditions nor create an atmosphere of confusion wherein neither pupil nor teacher can do his or her best work. According to the latter estimation, therefore, 400 would be considered the capacity of the school.

Actual figures, however, show that there are 551 pupils attending the school. This is an increase of 59 over last year's figure of 492. The preceding year there were 478 pupils in the school. Principal John E. Barr estimates that another class will have to be formed next year meaning approximately 40 more pupils. Where they are to be put is a puzzle.

The most discouraging factor of the Washington school's overcrowding is the situation created whereby two teachers must conduct their classes in the school hall. Two small blackboards separate them and the effect is much the same as that existent in Chinese schools where the pupils study their lessons aloud. There can be no concentration under such conditions and the pupils themselves complain about being unable to take in what the teacher tells them because of the sound of the other teacher's voice only a few yards away. The acoustics of the hall foster the echoing of voices and this, too, has a deteriorating effect on the efficiency of the classes. Yesterday at one period of the day not only were the two teachers endeavoring to instruct their classes synchronously but a sewing machine was also going at full speed.

The regular class rooms in the building proper average four or five pupils above their stated limit of 48. Some are away above this figure. Even the teachers' room has been converted into a classroom and as this was never intended for such a purpose, the crowding in of pupils has caused the sickness of more than one child.

The manual training room and the cooking kitchen in the basement are really the only "roomy" places in the building and even these have more pupils than their equipment and original capacity call for.

Morey School

The Morey school situation is much of a reproduction of that at the Washington school. Nominally and normally, there are 12 rooms with a capacity of 48 seats each, or a total of 576. Here again, the desirable figure is 40 pupils per room and teacher, rather than 48, making the ideal capacity 480. Actual figures compiled yesterday show a total attendance of 670. The Morey school did not have such a big jump this year as did its more youthful brother building, the Washington, as last year there was an average attendance of 655. This school has been more long suffering than the other. Its real big jump came in 1917-18, when there was an increase of 82 pupils over the preceding year. In 1916-17 there were 582 pupils attending the school.

The high light of the Morey school's difficulty is found in the basement, where a teacher is conducting a class of 44 pupils under anything but sanitary conditions. There are five windows to give light but they are of the usual basement size and if the day is at all overcast, gas light must be used. This is bound to have its effect sooner or later on tender eyes. No amount of artificial airing, of course, can overcome the intrinsically unhealthy savor of a room so low in the building, actually below the ground. A hardwood floor has been built over the concrete foundation but dampness cannot be wholly effaced by this device. Unfinished stone walls are the background upon which the pupils look day after day.

Principal William E. Dennett says that the rooms have from four to 14 extra pupils in each of them despite the fact that a class room has been established in the school hall and another in the basement. When the overcrowding first began two classrooms were opened in the hall but recently one was transferred to the basement. In this way some of the confusion noted in the hall of the Washington school was overcome, but it is a toss-up whether the atmosphere and odors of the basement are to be preferred to the confusion of two classes in the hall. Neither is conducive to ideal standards of education.

The matter of building additions to the school, or at least to one of them, will undoubtedly be brought before the municipal council in the near future. Members of the school committee have already conferred with Commissioner George E. Marchand of the public property department. The only way to appreciate the antiquated conditions existing in the schools of a city like Lowell is to visit them and actually see them and those who are most closely associated with the situation feel that it is inconsistent to build a public hall of expensive magnitude if at the same time the fundamental conveniences and even necessities of young school children are to be neglected. It is obvious that Americanization will have to be of a pretty hardy type to flourish and thrive under such circumstances.

WORSE THAN DEADLY POISON GAS

Kidney disease is no respector of persons. It attacks young and old alike. In most cases the victim is warned of the approaching danger. Nature fights back. Headache, indigestion, insomnia, lame back, lumbago, sciatica, rheumatism, pain in the loins and lower abdomen, difficulty in urinating, all are indication of trouble brewing in your kidneys.

When such symptoms appear you will almost certainly find quick relief in GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules.

This famous old remedy has stood the test for two hundred years in helping mankind to fight off disease.

It is imported direct from the home laboratories in Holland, where it has helped to develop the Dutch into one of the sturdiest and healthiest races in the world, and it may be had at almost every drug store. Your money promptly refunded if it does not relieve you. Be sure to get the genuine GOLD MEDAL Brand. In sealed packages, three sizes.

PRIVATE PALERMO DIED IN FRANCE

Official confirmation of the death in France of Private Anthony Palermo of Forge Village, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Palermo, has been received by his father. Lieut.-Col. Charles C. Pierce assures Mr. Palermo that the body of his son has been buried in a spot under the control and care of the Americans. Private Palermo is supposed to have died Oct. 14, but his parents have received a letter from him dated the 15th. They have written to Washington for an investigation. Private Palermo was a member of Co. K of the 104th Infantry and had been in the service since June, 1917.

$5000 REWARD FOR ROCKLAND MURDERER

ROCKLAND, Me., Jan. 11.—The determination of citizens to apprehend the murderers of Mrs. Carolyn Well Brown was again demonstrated last night when the Rockland City club, an organization of influential business men, offered an additional reward of $1000 and appointed a committee to interest other citizens in raising $2500 for the same purpose. This would make a total reward of $5500, the largest ever offered in the state of Maine for the apprehension and conviction of a murderer.

In addition to offering a reward the City club passed resolutions declaring that the organization indorsed the work which the city, county and state officials and detectives were doing toward solving the mystery, and offering hearty co-operation with them.

INDICTMENTS IN LOWELL CASES

The grand jury for the January session of superior court reported to Judge Dubuque at East Cambridge yesterday and brought in a total of 160 indictments.

Among them are the following cases of Lowell interest: John J. Kingston, charged with larceny of an automobile from Edward J. O'Rourke on Nov. 16; Almand J. Rocheford and Wilfred J. Hamilton, charged with breaking and entering the store of Ahmed Hassan on Dec. 3 and stealing two watches, a chain, a ring and $2.50 in cash; Charles Roarke, James Arthur and Joseph A. Larouche, charged with breaking and entering on three separate indictments; Jeremiah Dorgan and Edward Carrigan, larceny of an automobile.

MURDERER OF TWO DIES OF WOUNDS

BOSTON, Jan. 11.—Vester Clark, aged 35, a fisherman, who killed Mrs. Alice Johnson Smith and her 5-year-old son, Frank, Wednesday morning at 531 Revere street, Revere, in the house in which she and Clark had been living, and then shot himself through the right temple at the home of Mrs. Roy Fletcher, corner Bay road and Revere street, that city, died yesterday afternoon at the Frost hospital in Chelsea.

He regained consciousness Thursday afternoon and in the presence of Patrolman Eugene McCann of the Revere police is said to have admitted the double murder.

Clark's mother and sister live in Pembroke, Me., and he has a brother in Portland. The body was taken in charge by the medical examiner for an autopsy and will be then held to await a claimant.

Before taking your train home from Boston get The Sun at either newsstand in the North station.

NERVOUS SICK HEADACHES

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" Brought Relief The First Day He Tried Them.

MR. C. E. BESWICK

160 Caroline Ave., Ogdensburg, N.Y.

"I suffered a great deal for three or four years with *Nervous Sick Headache and Dyspepsia.* Had to take two to four seidlitz powders every other day. Tried doctors—ate bran gems—took all kinds of remedies — but nothing did me good until I used 'Fruit-a-tives', or Fruit Liver Tablets.

I was relieved the first day I used them. *They made me well and keep me well,* and I am always glad to tell people of the great things 'Fruit-a-tives' have done for me.

I have many friends in Ogdensburg now using 'Fruit-a-tives' on my recommendation".

C. E. BESWICK.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price, by FRUIT-A-TIVES Limited, OGDENSBURG, N. Y.

PROBATION OFFICER'S REPORT

According to the annual report of Probation Officer James J. Ramsay of the superior court, which has just been published, the receipts of his department for the past year, from all sources, totalled $31,227.07. During the year there were 337 persons placed on probation, their ages ranging from 10 to 67 years. Of these were 288 male adults, 19 female adults, 41 male juveniles and 9 female juveniles. There were 131 under 21 years of age. During the year there was collected from prisons for the support of families of men who had been incarcerated, the sum of $99.50.

THOUGHT IT WAS COUGH MEDICINE

Miss Pearl Gray, aged about 21, residing at 19 Tyler street and employed as a waitress at Fox's lunch room in Bridge street, was removed in the ambulance to St. John's hospital last night, suffering from the effects of poison, which she claims she drank, mistaking it for a cough balsam. It was learned at the hospital this morning that although the young woman was not very well her condition was not considered serious.

KILLED IN ACTION

Private James S. Costello, Battery C, 65th Artillery, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Costello of Collinsville, has been reported killed in action early in October. He entered the service Sept. 4, 1918, and owing to previous military experience, sailed for France two weeks later. He was 29 years old and leaves his parents and two sisters, Mrs. Daniel Derris and Miss Rose Costello, both of Collinsville.

Cadum Ointment

brings nights of peaceful rest to people who have suffered agonies from skin troubles. It stops the itching at once and is very soothing and healing wherever the skin is irritated or inflamed. Much suffering from skin troubles may be avoided by the timely use of this wonderful remedy. Cadum Ointment is good for eczema, pimples, blotches, chafings, piles, rash, scabs, ringworm, cuts, sores, burns, insect bites, etc.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.—Middlesex, ss. Probate Court.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of Mary O'Hare, late of Lowell, in said County, deceased, intestate.

Whereas a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to George W. Clark of Lowell, in said County, or to some other suitable person.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, on the twenty-first day of January, A. D. 1919, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day at least before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this eighth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

F. M. ESTY, Register.

j11-18-20

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.—Middlesex, ss. Probate Court.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of Alice K. Douglas, late of Chelmsford, in said County, deceased, intestate.

Whereas a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to John L. Douglas of Chelmsford, in the County of Middlesex, without giving a surety on his bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, on the twenty-first day of January, A. D. 1919, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this ninth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

F. M. ESTY, Register.

j11-18-20

72 KILLED AND 881 WOUNDED

Firing in All Parts of Buenos Aires as Result of General Strike

Gen. Dellepaine Assumes Military Dictatorship—Machine Guns Used

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 11.—Seventy-two persons were killed, 81 were gravely wounded and more than 800 received minor injuries in the fighting which occurred here yesterday and last night as a result of the general strike, according to figures compiled at 3 o'clock this morning. Firing was incessant in all parts of the city from 7 o'clock until midnight, then began to die away.

Gen. Dellepaine Dictator

General Dellepaine, who assumed military dictatorship last night, called the strike committee of the regional labor federation before him at an early hour today, and ordered it to bring to him before noon a schedule of demands on which the federation would agree to settle the strike.

Conditions in the interior are obscure, as the only telegraph lines are under control of the government and censorship is being enforced. Shortly before midnight the telephone and telegraph lines to Mar Del Plata, a fashionable suburb, were cut and it is feared that the situation there is serious. Many of the city's wealthiest families are there and the season is at its height.

Heavy government forces are occupying the postoffice which was attacked by the strikers during the fighting. The strikers were repulsed and the government troops seem to have matters all in hand there.

Soon after General Dellepaine took charge of affairs and established his headquarters in the central police station, he ordered fire to be opened on strikers who were attacking the building. He said this morning that attacks were made on seven police stations but that all were repulsed. The government troops were successful only by the free use of machine guns. The palace of justice was also attacked. Palazo Mayo, in front of the government palace, was filled with troops and the forces guarding the executive offices were too strong to be attacked.

AVIATION DEVELOPED WONDERFULLY IN WAR

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Marvels of aviation development in the United States during the war, "more like a fairy tale than the statement of hard facts, which it is in reality, were described last night by Maj. Gen. George O. Squier, chief signal officer of the United States army, in an address before the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

The radiophone, an invention which enabled American air squadron commanders to direct and control by voice the movements of individual units, who in turn helped allied artillerymen to silence the German guns, was extolled as one of the greatest devices of the war.

The production of 14,000 Liberty motors up to Nov. 11, with an equivalent of 5,700,000 horsepower, was cited as another remarkable achievement, and the motor itself as "an accomplishment in constructive imagination and farsightedness which will ever be a cause of pride to the American people."

Gen. Squier, during his address, which was delivered by direction of the secretary of war, told of interesting experiments conducted by the signal corps in aerology to aid the American Expeditionary Forces. It was ascertained, he said, that above the level of 10,000 feet 95 per cent. of the winds are from west to east, and often attain velocities of 100 miles an hour.

Another scientific accomplishment of the air service, the speaker said, was the production of helium, a non-inflammable gas, in quantities sufficient for balloon use.

Predicting that with its use safe trans-continental and trans-Atlantic travel in dirigibles would become commonplace, the general credited the navy department and the bureau of mines with co-operation which brought about its development to a practical degree before the close of the war.

Attributing to causes "some military, some civil," the fact that the United States had "only a handful of flyers" when war was declared, Gen. Squier said that 5600 aviators had been trained in America when the armistice was signed, with a toll of fatalities "astonishingly few," about one for every 3200 hours of flying. At the same time he said 370 firms, employing 200,000 persons, were engaged in the production of planes.

The government decided at the outset, Gen. Squier said, not only "to supply the American aid fighters with as good, if not better, planes than those used by the enemy, but to send into the field American aviators who would be as good, if not better, than those of the enemy."

In this effort, he said, the most rigid scientific tests were applied, revealing among other facts, that 61 per cent. of th candidates were capabl of flying to 20,000 fet or more, 25 per cent. should not fly above 15,000 feet.

Heavy Galvanized ASH CANS Triple V Shaped Ribs $1.00

Free City Delivery

C. B. COBURN CO. 63 Market St.

PETTY OFFICER SHOT BY MAN IN UNIFORM

BROCKTON, Jan. 11.—Chief Boatswain's Mate Leander D. Chace of Newport, R. I., was shot in a lonely wooded road in Lakeville, late last night by a man in a naval uniform, according to word received here today.

Chace was held up by a passing automobile from which a sailor jumped, demanding: "Are you Chief Boatswain's Mate Chace?"

When he replied in the affirmative, the sailor drew a revolver and fired. Chace fell in the road and his assailant jumped into the automobile and sped away. Chace is not seriously injured. He was rushed to Taunton for treatment, and the police in southeastern Massachusetts and Rhode Island notified. The petty officer declared he did not recognize his assailant, but declared positively he was in uniform.

Spartacans Losing Ground

Continued

chine guns and hand grenades have been stationed.

Government Gaining Support

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Newspaper opinion is to the effect that the government in Berlin is rapidly gaining the support of the army and most of the people in its struggle against Spartacans.

"It appears to be generally recognized in Germany," says the Daily Mail, "that the sooner there is a stable government there with which the allies can deal, the sooner there will be peace."

Government forces control the situation so far as the centre of the city, containing the principal government buildings and the retail shopping district is concerned, but latest advices gave no indication of what had been accomplished towards clearing the Spartacans from their strongholds in the outlying districts.

Loyal troops have been reinforced. Philipp Scheidemann and Premier Ebert are determined to press the campaign against the followers of Dr. Karl Liebknecht as soon as their strength is completely in the field. The cabinet has flatly refused to accept the offered mediation of the independent socialists to reconcile the three socialist factions, accusing the independents of working "hand in glove" with the Spartacans.

The Spartacans have interferred with supplies. Large parts of Berlin are reported to have gone without bread yesterday and today. Panicky scenes are reported at breadshops.

The Spartacans have occupied a number of gas plants, electric power houses and water works. Grunewald a suburb, is without these necessities. It is populated, however, almost exclusively by the wealthier classes and pressure against it is not likely to affect the socialist government. Karl Radek, who is the chief adviser of Dr. Liebknecht and is familiar with the strategy behind the Bolshevist movement in Russia, is in Berlin. The Spartacans are reported to be endeavoring to spread their activities into other parts of Germany.

Spartacans Free Prisoners

Delayed Amsterdam advices, dated Thursday, contain reports of further activity by the Spartacans in the Rhine towns. They apparently control Dusseldorf, where several prominent persons were arrested while many others only escaped arrest by crossing the Rhine. The Meunster Anzeiger reports that the Spartacans stormed the prison in Meunster and set free 170 criminals. At Mulheim, during a big demonstration of strikers on Wednesday, the strikers seized all newspaper buildings and issued the General Anzeiger, the next morning as the Red Flag, designating it as the organ of the revolutionary workers of Mulheim. They forbade the issuance of all the other newspapers.

The private residence in Mulheim of Leo Steiness, the industrial magnate, was entered and ransacked by a mob which was later dispersed by the police.

$100,000,000 BILL

Report of Rule Giving Immediate Consideration To Measure Ordered

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Democratic members of the house rules committee today reversed the committee's previous action and ordered the report of a rule giving immediate consideration to the bill appropriating $100,000,000 for European famine relief, requested by President Wilson.

SIX MORE SHIPS WITH U. S. TROOPS SAIL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Sailing of six transports from France bringing about 2000 officers and men, including sick and wounded, and a number of small units, was announced today by the war department.

JOHN MASON, THE ACTOR, IS ILL

STAMFORD, Conn., Jan. 11.—John Mason, veteran actor and one of the best known on the American stage, is seriously ill here and his recovery is not expected. Mr. Mason was taken ill at Providence, R. I., several days ago and brought here for medical attention.

NEWS OF THE DAY IN THE POLICE COURT

"Yes, Your Honor, I am willing to take her back," said Alexander Blanchard after Judge Enright had found him guilty of assault and battery on his wife, Josephine. "Very considerate of you, I'm sure," replied the court, "but it happens that she doesn't want anything more to do with you. Mr. Clerk, order him to furnish bonds to the amount of $200 to keep the peace for six months, and impose a fine of $20."

The above incident occurred in police court this morning after Mrs. Blanchard had told the court that Tuesday noon her husband came home from work and asked her for some money. She gave it to him, and he went out. Later he returned not quite as sober as when he left, and decided that his wife needed a beating. He grabbed her by the throat, she said, and had his fist raised to deliver the blow when another occupant of the house dropped in and told Blanchard to desist. Blanchard then reached for the one who interfered, a venerable old gentleman with white hair, and slammed him up against the wall. Other neighbors interrupted again at this time, with the result that Blanchard was later safely on his way to the station.

Pretty Well "Lit Up"

Frank Loughlin, a recently discharged soldier from Camp Devens, was charged with drunkenness and also with interfering with Officer Maloney in the discharge of his duties. The officer testified that he had arrested a man who was making a disturbance and that the ex-doughboy did his best to make him release his prisoner. Loughlin told the court that he could not remember anything about it as he was feeling pretty well "lit up" at the time. He was found guilty on both charges and continued in the sum of $200 until Monday for sentence.

Carried a Pistol

Arthur A. Smith was found guilty of carrying a pistol without a permit and a fine of $50 imposed. He appealed. The officer testified that Smith had taken the revolver to a pawnshop on Middlesex st. and tried to dispose of it. The pawnbroker, however, refused to have anything to do with the transaction. He said he questioned the defendant as to where he had procured the weapon, and that the young man stated that he had bought it from an employe of the Billerica car shops.

Other Offenders

Makes Kristian was called on continuance, charged with maintaining a gaming nuisance. A plea of nolo was entered and a fine of $50 imposed.

James J. Droney, also called on continuance, and charged with illegal keeping of liquor, was assessed $50.

Manuel Tsengareka and Annie Willette were charged with a statutory offense and were each ordered to pay a fine of $10. For the same offense George Koulwokakis and Cora Stewart, the latter a recent arrival from Manchester, N. H., also paid fines of $10 each.

Joao Rocha was charged with neglect of his family. His wife testified that he has done nothing to support her for a good many weeks, and is not living at home at present. Defendant stated that he got out because his better half put him out. He was placed on probation for six months with the understanding that he will contribute $10 per week to the support of his wife and children.

POSTMASTER INDIGNANT

Says Premature Redemption of Thrift Stamps Doesn't Spell Patriotism

Postmaster Meehan is very indignant over the manner in which many of the people of this city are redeeming their War Savings Stamps and Thrift Stamps after having bought them but a few weeks or months previous, and in conversation with The Sun today, points out that those who follow this practice are showing very questionable patriotism indeed.

"The unusual redemption of stamps in the way of withdrawals at the local office," Mr. Meehan said, "does not spell patriotism. In the last three days alone, over $1500 worth of War Savings Stamps have been redeemed here. Recently a prominent local business man made a withdrawal of $1000 worth of stamps which he had purchased but a few weeks before. He, of course, received the honor and glory of having become a member of the famous "Limit" club, that is, those who show their patriotism by the purchase of this large amount at one time. This kind of patriotism is a hindrance rather than a help to the government.

"To cash in these baby bonds before the date of their maturity is disloyalty of the worst sort. Those who follow this practice work a hardship on Uncle Sam, and help to defeat the purpose of the campaign. I am keeping a list of those who are prematurely redeeming their pledges, in the cases where we know that they are not being withdrawn on account of actual needs, and it may be that this list will be ordered placed on the files of the department, by governmental order, as a future means of reference to the people who are thus defeating the aim and purpose of this great movement."

Here are four of the five Germans who are expected to represent their country at the Versailles peace meet. *From the top down:* Dr. W. S. Solf, who has been secretary of colonial affairs, will plead for return of German colonies; Prince Charles Max Lichnowsky, whose memorandum flying responsibility for the war created a sensation, will probably head the delegation; Mathias Erzberger, who was one of the armistice delegates, is slated to represent Germany in formation of the league of nations; Dr. Carl Deraburg, who was a Hun propagandist in the United States till it got too hot for him, will assist Solf.

GERMANS SLAUGHTERED BY BOLSHEVIKI

BERLIN, Thursday, Jan. 9.—(Evening—By the Associated Press.)—The Bolsheviki are slaughtering the Germans in the sections of the Baltic provinces which have recently come under Bolshevik control, according to Herr Wining, the former German minister to the Baltic provinces.

He reports extremely bad conditions at Riga and other parts of Livonia and Courland now in Bolsheviki hands, with the Baltic Germans the objects of attack recalling the historic St. Bartholomew's night, on the part of the Bolsheviki and their local Russian supporters.

Three men from the German legation who remained behind in Riga, relying upon their diplomatic immunity, were arrested. Winnig reports, and their public funds, amounting to 500,000 marks, were confiscated.

FLASH LIGHT BATTERIES

LAMPS and CASES

Weekly Shipments Direct From Factory Assure Good Fresh Stock

The LOWELL ELECTRIC LIGHT CORP.

29-31 Market Street

DEMOBILIZATION OF U. S. ARMY

Proceeding as Fast as British Demobilization, Says General March

Makes Public Report From American Military Attache at Archangel

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—General March made public today a report from American military attache at Archangel on operations in northern Russia during December and the early days of this month indicating that the situation was regarded as satisfactory both from military and sanitary standpoints.

The chief of staff said he had no confirmation of reports that British forces were being withdrawn from the Archangel sector.

American troops scheduled for demobilization now number 1,151,000, including 96,000 men who have returned from overseas, but not including units designated for return or on their way home.

Demobilization of the American army, Gen. March said today, is proceeding as fast as the British demobilization. Up to Jan. 10 the total of men discharged from the American army was 695,889.

British discharges to Jan. 7 numbered 352,668. American officers to the number of 47,208 have been returned to civil life, while on Jan. 7 the British had discharged only 3085 officers.

RUMANIA IN NEED OF FOOD

PARIS, Jan. 11.—(By the Associated Press).—Allied ministers in Rumania have appealed to the international food commission to avert what they say will be a most disastrous situation if Rumania is not fed.

WILL OF COL. THEODORE ROOSEVELT FILED

MINEOLA, N. Y., Jan. 11.—The will of Theodore Roosevelt filed today divides a trust fund of $60,000 into equal shares for each of his children, bequeathes wedding presents given at the marriage of his first wife to his daughter, Alice, and the residue of his estate to the executors of the will in trust. The executors are directed to apply the income of the estate to the use of his widow and authorizes Mrs. Roosevelt to dispose of the principal of the trust to his children "in such shares and portions and either absolutely or upon any trust or limitation respectively, as she shall declare."

In the event that Mrs. Roosevelt fails to make such testamentary disposition of the principal, it is bequeathed to his children.

Mrs. Roosevelt, Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and George Emlen Roosevelt, are named executors. The will is dated Dec. 13, 1912.

RUSSIAN LEADER TO MEET WILSON

ARCHANGEL, Jan. 11 (By the Associated Press).—Nicholas Tchaikovsky, president of the provisional government of North Russia, will leave Archangel next week for Paris. He goes on the invitation of Prince Lvoff, the former Russian premier now in Paris, to present the viewpoint of the northern regions of Russia regarding Russian problems to the participants in the peace conferences. He hopes to confer with President Wilson.

FUNERALS

DEMPTROW—Costas Demptrow, aged 1 year, 5 days, died today at the home of his parents, George and Elizabeth, 98 Lewis street. The funeral took place this afternoon at 3 o'clock and burial was in Westlawn cemetery in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

DUNFEY—The funeral of the late Mrs. Diana (Cing Mars) Dunfey took place this morning at 8.30 o'clock from the home of her parents, 9 Lane street and was largely attended by sorrowing relatives and friends. The cortege proceeded to St. Jean Baptiste church where at 9 o'clock a solemn high funeral mass was sung by Rev. Father Jalbert, O.M.I., assisted by Rev. Fr. Marcel, O.M.I., as deacon and Rev. Father Marion, O.M.I., as sub-deacon. The choir, under the direction of Prof. Guilbault, rendered the Gregorian mass, Mr. Nolin sustaining the solos, and Prof. Guilbault presiding at the organ. There was a profusion of beautiful floral tributes and of spiritual bouquets. The bearers were Fred Harrington, Arthur Lamoureux, Euclid Cing Mars, Henry Cing Mars, Charles Doyle and Thomas Ginty. At the grave Rev. Fr. Bacahant, O.M.I., read the committal prayers and the burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

STARK—The funeral services of Mrs. Viola Etta Stark were held yesterday afternoon at the rooms of Undertaker William H. Saunders, 217 Appleton st. Rev. Wilson Waters, pastor of All Saints' Episcopal church of Chelmsford, officiated. Burial took place in the Edson cemetery.

SMITH—The funeral of Mrs. M. Ella Smith was held from her home, 13 Leverett street, yesterday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. Herbert A. Barker, pastor of the Eliot Congregational church. Selections were sung by Mrs. Gertrude F. Frisbie. The bearers were Amos Kendall, Orria Whittier, Lewis A. Olney and Rolfe Bradbury. Burial was in the family lot in the Riverside cemetery at Chelmsford, where the final prayers were read by Rev. Mr. Barker. The funeral was in charge of Undertaker John A. Weinbeck.

GIGUERE—The funeral of Philippe Giguere took place this morning from his home, 109 Aiken avenue. Solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated at St. Louis' church at 8.30 o'clock by Rev. J. B. Labossiere, assisted by Rev. E. J. Vincent as deacon and Rev. F. N. Gauthier as sub-deacon. The bearers were A. and P. Giguere, A. Demers, O. Pelletier, H. St. Amand and L. Paquin. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery, where the committal prayers were read by Rev. L. N. Bachand, O.M.I. Funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertakers Amedee Archambault & Sons.

LYNCH—Edwin F. Lynch, a well known young man of Centralville, died last night at the home of his sister, Miss Mary Lynch, 86 Fulton street, after a long illness, aged 37 years. He is survived by three sisters, Miss Mary Lynch, Miss Josephine Lynch and Mrs. Annie Mulvey; two brothers, Walter and Charles Lynch, all of Lowell.

DEATHS

CONNORS—The many friends of Mrs. Ellen Connors, mother of Mr. J. Frank Conners of the Lowell Trust company, will be grieved to learn of her death which occurred this morning at her home, 48 Walnut street. Her life and character were an inspiration to those about her. Born in Ireland she came to this country when quite young, settled in Lowell, afterwards removing to Peabody, where her husband passed away. Returning to Lowell to make her home, she first settled in St. Patrick's parish and later in St. Peter's in the days when the old church stood where the post office is now. In the development of the parish and the subsequent building of its church she was active and vitally interested. For four years, Mrs. Connors had been confined to her home with illness and she manifested in that period a true Christian fortitude. Deceased was lovable and kind in word and deed and her death will be widely mourned. Besides her son, Mr. J. Frank Connors, the well known actuary of the Lowell Trust company, she is mourned by a daughter, Miss Mary A. Connors, a sister, Mrs. Bridget Tilley and two grandchildren. She was an aunt of Dr. Richard J. McCluskey and Miss Margaret J. McCluskey. Funeral notice elsewhere.

FRENCH—C. W. French died yesterday at Stetson, Me., aged 91 years and 9 months. He is survived by two sons, C. W. French of Bangor, Me., and S. F. French of Brooklyn, N. Y., and three daughters, Mrs. Frank T. Fletcher and Mrs. Frank H. Swanton of this city, and Mrs. Hudson Fuller of Hartland, Me., and nine grandchildren and seven great grandchildren.

GREENLAW—Mrs. Emily S. Greenlaw, wife of John W. Greenlaw of Lowell, died Dec. 31, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Fred L. Dawson, in Arlington, at the age of 69 years, 11 months and 18 days. She is survived by her daughter, one sister, Mrs. Martha Hilyard of Eastport, Me., and two grandchildren. Burial was in the Edson cemetery.

LANE—Stephen H. Lane, aged 81 years, 8 months and 25 days, died yesterday at his home, 4 Pine street. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth H. Lane; one daughter, Mrs. William B. Clough, and two brothers. Mr. Lane was a member of Post 185, G.A.R.

STANTON—Henry J. Stanton, oldest brother of Mrs. Lawrence Cummings, of this city, died Thursday evening at his home, 132 Eustace street, Roxbury district, Boston. He was born in that city and had been employed by a number of companies and by the United States government. His last employment was upon iron work at the Charlestown navy yard. He leaves his wife, two brothers and four sisters.

BOUCHARD—John M. Bouchard, aged 55 years, died this morning at St. John's hospital as a result of a railroad accident, which occurred in this city about four weeks ago and in the course of which he lost a leg. Deceased had been employed as a brakeman for the Boston & Maine railroad for the past 28 years and was favorably known in this city. Mr. Bouchard leaves to mourn his loss his wife, Rose Delima; five sons, Leon Arthur, U.S.N., in France; Frank, Pierre, Napoleon and Aime of this city; three daughters, Mrs. Andre Leblanc, Mrs. Eugene Pierce and Miss Alice Bouchard of this city; three brothers, Thomas of Canada, Alphonse and Elysee of Manville, R. I., and a sister, Miss Marie Bouchard of Canada; also two grandchildren.

SARGENT—Mrs. Betsey Ann Sargent, widow of Edwin Sargent, of Grantham, N. H., died this morning at the home of her brother-in-law, A. D. Carter, 187 Pawtucket street, after a lingering illness of more than three years, aged 84 years and three months. Since the death of her husband 45 years ago, she had made her home in this city most of the time, with the exception of a few years she lived in Lebanon, N. H. She was a woman of high ideals and in her quiet way lived a life of unselfish devotion, ever ministering to those near and dear to her. She leaves to mourn her loss three nieces, Mrs. S. Frank Danforth, of Saxonville, Mass., Mrs. Hiram H. Blanchard, of Tilton, N. H., Mrs. Walter H. Hoyt, of this city.

BELLOW—Joseph Bellow, overseer of the mule spinning department of the Hamilton Mfg. Co., died last night at St. John's hospital, aged 47 years. He leaves two brothers, Fred and Herve of this city and a sister, Mrs. Charles Menard of Canada. His body was removed to his home, 23 Kirk street by Undertakers Amedee Archambault & Sons.

LONG—Augustine T. Long, husband of the late Annie Winn Long, died this morning at Lawrence, after a brief illness, death being due to pneumonia. He leaves three children, Harry A., Ethel and Dorothy Long, of this city; two brothers, James T. and Maurice Long of Lawrence and a sister, Mrs. Mary E. Hewett of Newtonport, Mass.

FUNERAL NOTICES

CONNORS—The funeral of the late Mrs. Ellen Connors will take place Monday morning at 8 o'clock from her home, 48 Walnut street. A solemn high funeral mass will be sung at St. Peter's church at 9 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

GREEN—Died Jan. 9, in this city, Mrs. Miriam E. Green, aged 30 years, 9 months and 29 days, at her home, 507 Central street. Private funeral services will be held at 507 Central street, Sunday afternoon, at 2.30 o'clock. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

LONG—The funeral of Augustine T. Long will take place from the home of his brother, James Long, 24 Lawrence street, Lawrence, Mass. Services in St. Mary's church, Lawrence, Mass. Date to be announced later.

LYNCH—The funeral of the late Edwin F. Lynch will take place Monday morning at 8.15 o'clock from the home of his sister, Miss Mary Lynch, 86 Fulton street. High mass of requiem at St. Michael's church at 9 o'clock. Interment will be in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Funeral Director James W. McKenna.

LANE—Died, January 10, in this city, Stephen H. Lane, aged 81 years, 8 months, 25 days, at his home, 4 Pine street. Funeral services will be held at 4 Pine street, Sunday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. Please omit flowers.—Under direction of Undertaker George W. Healey.

MULLEN—The funeral of the late Marion M. Mullen will take place Sunday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from the home of her parents, Frank and Susan Keough Mullen, 9 Bleachery street. Services at the Sacred Heart church at 3 o'clock. Monday morning a mass of requiem wil be sung at the Sacred Heart church at 8 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

TERRIS—The funeral of Wm. F. Terris will take place Sunday afternoon from the home of his parents, William J. and Margaret Terris, 28 Bowden street, at 3.30 o'clock and will be in St. Patrick's cemetery, Undertaker George W. McKenna in charge.

SARGENT—Died Jan. 11, in this city, Mrs. Betsey A. Sargent, 84 years, at the home of her brother-in-law, A. D. Carter, 187 Pawtucket street. Prayers wil be offered at 187 Pawtucket street, Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Friends are invited without further notice. Interment will be at Meriden, N. H. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

WALLACE—Died in this city, Jan. 10, at 93 Westford street, Sarah J. Wallace. Funeral services will be held from her home, 93 Westford street on Monday, Jan. 13, at 2 o'clock. Friends invited. Burial private.

At least three times the tonic effect in the usual prescription or preparation of iron, will be realized from Peptiron, made from pepsin, iron, nux celery, etc.—a real iron tonic. Especially for the exhaustion and languor after the grip, pneumonia and influenza, for nervous, run-down conditions, for anemic men and women, for delicate, spindling boys and girls, Peptiron will be found a wonderful remedy.

Cash Paid For All Kinds of BONDS

202 Hildreth Bldg., 45 Merrimack St.

FLOWERS ARE LOWER

CARNATIONS $1.50 Doz. TODAY

"Flowers When You Need Them"

KENNEY In the BRADLEY BLDG.

NOTICE

John McMenamin, Palmer St. Florist

Fresh Carnations from $1.45 Dozen Up

Reduced Prices on Rubber Plants and Ferns

Sprays from $2.85 Up

Floral Work of All Kinds Made Up of Real Flowers

JOHN McMENAMIN, FLORIST, 23 Palmer Street

Bulletin From War Work Headquarters

119 Merrimack Street Telephone 5923

Mass Meeting at the Armory

Sunday Afternoon, Jan. 12th, at 3 P. M.

LEAGUE of FREE NATIONS

A CALL TO ALL ORGANIZATIONS

A CALL TO EVERY INDIVIDUAL

A CALL TO HUMANITY

A SQUARE DEAL FOR ARMENIA

As the Crusaders in olden times responded to the call in the Holy Lands, and went to battle for Christianity, LET US NOW MAKE OUR WAY PEACEFULLY TO THE ARMORY AT 3 O'CLOCK ON SUNDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 12th, and pass the resolution IN FAVOR OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF ARMENIA, and the emancipation of the Christian and other small nations from the domination of the Turks.

Mayor Perry D. Thompson will preside.

Prof. Alfred Hamlin of Columbia University, Prof. G. Papazian and Rev. William P. English, Jr., will speak, and a representative from the Catholic Churches has been invited to speak.

Add your weight to the movement. Countenance it by your presence.

NO COLLECTIONS NO MONEY SOLICITED

BAND IN ATTENDANCE COMMUNITY SING (A. E. Brown, leading)

The Relief Fund Campaign for the Armenians, Assyrians, Greeks, Persians, and Syrians, etc.—the sufferers in the Bible Lands—opens February 9th.

You can make your checks now to the credit of your parish team, payable to Walter W. Cleworth, Treasurer, and pay in at the organizing and clearing-house, War Work Headquarters, 119 Merrimack Street. Otto Hockmeyer, manager.

Church parish teams and all organizations organize!

SUNDAY SUPPLEMENT

THE LOWELL SUN

SUNDAY SUPPLEMENT

SECOND SECTION — LOWELL MASS. SUNDAY JANUARY 12 1919 — SECOND SECTION

$200,000,000 WORTH OF U. S. PROPERTY SEIZED BY THE GERMANS

Huns Matched Each Move of America in Taking Over Holdings of Aliens---Took Over I. H. C. Factories

BY CARL SANDBURG
N.E.A. Staff Correspondent

CHRISTIANIA (By Mail).—More than $200,000,000 worth of American property was seized by the German government.

This is the estimate of John Henry Cooney, manager and custodian of all the properties of the International Harvester Co. in Germany during the war. It was a year ago, he said, that the German imperial government served notice on him that it would begin "supervision" of the I.H.C. factories and offices. On January 1, 1918, the properties were formally confiscated; and, on July 3, the 22 office workers in the Hamburg branch were notified they must leave the offices and stay away.

"No attempt to take our properties was made until the American government began seizure of enemy alien properties in America. It appeared that from time to time the German government was endeavoring to match each move of the American government as a reprisal.

"The Singer Sewing Machine Co. properties, amounting to several million dollars, were confiscated in January, and the office personnel removed in July. They had agencies in every German city of more than 10,000 population.

Knew War Was Lost

"From the middle of July, it was clear the German people knew they had lost the war. The people and the press talked about how every day meant a bigger bill for Germany to pay when the war was over.

"The storm of hate directed against Americans in 1915 spent its fury and exhausted itself by 1917. The old couple with whom I roomed in Hamburg were devoted to me, and, if it had come to trouble, I believe they would have personally defended me.

"Fate played strangely with German soldiers, as with those of the allies.

"Men who saw other men fall all about them, in trench warfare and in the horrible mass attacks of the German shock troops, came through unscratched, health unimpaired.

"I saw one boy of 19 go away Aug. 2, 1914," says Cooney. "He went to the front line trenches for 18 months. Men were killed at his right elbow and his left elbow. He walked over piles of dead. He went over the top and saw lines of men melt away under the allied machine gun fire. And, all the time, he was never touched by a bullet and never was sick a day. He was a first-class mechanic, and was later tranferred to the telephone corps, and then to submarine repair shops. I saw him come back from the western front, with his face the color of greenish clay, grinning at his luck.

Clay Colored Eyes

"All of our boys who came back from the trenches came with faces the color of clay. Even the whites of their eyes had this yellowish, greenish tint of the clay of dugout walls in Belgium and France. I saw these boys stay in Hamburg a few months while their wounds were healing. Gradually, this clay color would leave their faces.

"Oyer Reineke, one of our office workers, was drafted. He was sent to the trenches in Poland; then, being a good penman, he was requisitioned for headquarters office work. Suddenly, all ablebodied men were taken from headquarters office and put into Ukrainian detachments.

"Word came back to his family in Hamburg that Oyer was dead. The family tied crepe on their sleeves for a week. A comrade of Oyer found a name 'Oyer Reinke,' lacking the second letter 'e' of the Hamburg boy's name. Well one day this summer, Oyer Reineke came hiking back into Hamburg, with a story of how he had been in service in the Caucasus and had walked 3000 miles back to his home folks. It was a big day in the Reineke house."

HURTS, BUT HE'S GOT TO DO IT

A Quarter Century Ago

Tramps Paradise

Says the old Sun:

"'Tramps hotel,' in the police station was crowded last night. It had 10 guests, including about every kind of a tramp known, large and small, stout and slim, highway walkers and barroom loafers all were there last night. A professional tramp always carries his bed with him and last night's crowd were all professionals. The bed consists of a large piece of wrapping paper, the thicker the better, not necessarily clean, which is carefully spread on the hotel floor, which in Lowell is of concrete. Then before retiring the tramp rolls up his coat, places it carefully at the end of the wrapping paper and the bed is made. Last night the tramps told many stories of their experiences before retiring. This morning they were treated to palatable crackers and digestible water."

Twenty-five years ago it was not unusual to find a little army of tramps heading towards the police station from sundown until well after midnight. They were of the professional order, the so-called "sons of rest" whose principles were opposed to the performance of any active work. At that time the law was not so strict as at present in regard to the tramp evil. The police station was obliged to harbor the tramps whenever they called. The same was true of the city farm at which many of them made their headquarters during their stay in Lowell. It was not unusual for these characters to visit the newspaper offices in order to get something printed criticizing some police department or some institution by which they claimed to have been unfairly treated. Many of them became quite unruly when they found they could not attack their supposed enemies through the newspapers. In such cases in The Sun office, we had an arrangement by which we went to the telephone and called up the "flashing editor," asking him to kindly drop in and remove a couple of boisterous tramps who had invaded the sanctum of the editor. Usually the plan worked very well but in a few cases when the bluff did not work, the editor himself had to assume the responsibility and throw them out bodily which he did in several instances although it seemed like wrestling with a chimney sweep to touch one of them.

52 Years in Boott Mills

"Miss Sarah Noreross died at Kennebec, Me., on Jan. 6, and was buried at Brackett's Corner, Jan. 8. Miss Noreross was 80 years of age and a native of Maine. She came to Lowell many years ago and for 52 years was employed in the drawing-in room in the Boott cotton mills. When she had been there 50 years the directors gave her $100 and Agent Cumnock presented her with a gold watch and chain. She worked two years longer and left to live with relatives in Maine, owing to ill health. She was industrious, frugal and very charitable, most of her earnings going to help others.

"She lived at the boarding house kept by Mrs. Fox as long as she was here. She was the oldest employe in the Boott."

The operatives who work over 50 years in a mill, men and women, are few and far between. In the above item is told a notable incident of mill life in this city, a case in which Agent Cumnock, now connected with the Appleton mills, showed his appreciation in a very kindly way. Mr. Cumnock is among the mill men who recognized and rewarded faithful service and real merit and if his method of dealing with his help had been generally adopted in Lowell, several of the most expensive strikes might never have occurred. That item was printed in The Sun of January, 1894, and Mrs. Noreross had left the Boott probably about a year before she died, or in January of 1893. If she worked there 52 years, she must have started in January of 1841, when she was 27 years of age. She had probably worked in some other mill several years before entering the Boott.

Orchestral Club

The Lowell Orchestral club has had many distinguished singers in Lowell. The following from the old Sun shows what a celebrity they had in Mary Howe and yet they had several others equally famous:

"A cable dispatch from Hamburg contains the following which is of interest to Lowell people, who heard the sweet singer when she appeared in the city with the Orchestral club, last season:

"'The appearance of Mary Howe, known in New England as "the sweet singer of Brattleboro," at the Philharmonic concert this evening, was the scene of a grand ovation to this American artist. Von Bulow conducted, and after the singer's appearance she was recalled 10 times to bow her acknowledgments.'"

Court Merrimack, F. of A.

The following from the old Sun will be of interest to local Foresters:

"The newly elected officers of Court Merrimack, A.O.F. of A., were installed last evening by Deputy Grand Chief Ranger James Finnegan, assisted by the local deputy. The officers installed are as follows: J. F. Miskella, C. R.; William Jones, S.C.R.; J. J. Gallagher, F. S.; Charles O'Donnell, treas.; Thomas Muldoon, R. S.; Thomas Leeson, S. W.; Owen O'Neil, J. W.; Thomas Keefe, S. B.; Abraham Berry, J. B.; William Dwyer, trustee. Remarks were made by Grand Chief Ranger Lawrence J. Smith who was present at the meeting."

A Famous Ball Player

Says the Sun of Jan. 5, 1894:

"On Saturday evening after a lingering illness Martin C. Sullivan, the well known ball player, died at his home on Suffolk street. For some time past he had been quite ill, and although his death was not entirely unexpected it was thought that he would pull through the next few months. The news of his death spread with great rapidity and on all sides were heard expressions of sorrow, for the deceased was liked by all who knew him.

"Deceased was born in this city, Oct. 20, 1862, and was educated in the public schools. When but a boy he was the envy of his schoolmates on the ball field, and as he grew to manhood his ability as a player increased. Somewhere in the eighties he came to attract attention as a catcher for the 'N.Q.Z.' team, a strong amateur nine long since out of existence. In 1884 he signed with the Mathew Temperance team which was then one of the strongest amateur teams in the state. From the Mathews he entered the professional field as a catcher in 1885 for the Concord, N. H. team. During the winter of '85 and '86 he played in San Francisco. The next year Tim Murnane secured him for the Boston Blues where he played in the positions of catcher, first base and left field, making a great reputation. Murnane recommended him to Capt. Anson of the Chicagos and Anson immediately signed him to play in left field for the season of 1887, during which he made a brilliant record as a base runner, fielder and hitter.

"Anson who is a judge of ball players said of him that he was second to no left fielder in the country and as a heavy, timely hitter, he was one of the stars of the profession.

"In the winter of '87 he played in southern cities, and in '88 and '89 he continued playing with the Chicago team. He was a member of the team which made the trip around the world in 1888-'9. Upon returning he signed with Indianapolis for the season and wishing to get nearer home, he signed in 1890 with the Boston league team. He played a portion of the season of '91 with the Boston team leaving it in July and signing with Cleveland.

"His first game with the latter club was the last of his life for while running from first to second base during the game he injured one of his feet very seriously and suffered with it at intervals to the time of his death."

Mr. Michael Mahoney of the Macartney Clothing company, an authority on baseball, tells me that Dick Conway was playing in the big leagues at the same time as Martin Sullivan. He also recalls, since that day, the following Lowell ball players: Billy Gallagher, infielder for the Philadelphia Americans; Barney McLaughlin, second baseman for the Philadelphia Americans; James Cudworth, center fielder for the St. Louis team; Arthur Whitney, third baseman for the Cincinnatis and Billy Hawes, first baseman, who played on prominent teams. All these players are still alive.

The Alpine Ball

Says the old Sun:

"A brilliant sight was that which greeted the eye of a spectator at Mechanics hall last evening, on the occasion of the fourth annual ball of the Alpine Social club. The attractive decorations, the pleasing assortment of tropical plants, the elaborate toilettes, and last but not least the pretty girls, produced a ball room scene, seldom equalled and rarely excelled for gorgeousness, in our city.

"The officers of the ball were: General manager, William H. McElholm; assistant, Thomas F. McGsker; floor director, Daniel F. Carroll; assistant, Peter McGauvran; aids, Edward P. Donohoe, Martin H. McGuane, John J. Duff, Joseph F. Eagan, John F. Doherty, James H. Morris, John J. O'Connor, James E. Gorman, Michael J. Bouiger, William A. Hogan, Francis A. Donohoe, Daniel F. O'Connell.

"The reception committee headed by William Conners consisted of all the members of the club."

The Alpine club is still in existence although it does not cut the swath in social affairs that it did 25 years ago. Its rooms are at 219 Central street and the officers are: John H. Highland, president; Henry C. Quirbach, vice president; Dr. Thomas F. Carroll, financial secretary; Francis H. Marren treasurer.

The Wilson Bill

Quarter of a century ago the name of Wilson was nearly as prominent in the government affairs of the country as it is today although Cleveland was president. Congressman Wilson undertook to introduce a tariff bill which was to relieve the country of the excessively high protective duties that had been in force under the republican administrations. The demand of the hour in tariff legislation was for free raw material and a tariff for revenue only. This was the principle followed in the Wilson bill.

Speaking of his bill in congress on Jan. 8, 1894, as reported in the old Sun, Congressman Wilson in the course of a long speech said:

"We have felt that we could not begin the reform of this system unless we begun earnestly and honestly to relieve of taxation the great fundamental materials of American industry, and so the bill proposes to put on the free list, among other materials, those great elementary materials of industry, wool, iron ore, coal and lumber

"I do not believe it will be necessary for me to take up these great articles and discuss them one by one. The subject of wool is at present of the greatest importance. I myself believe that if in the wisdom of the house every other item of the tariff bill was stricken out, every other proposed change abandoned, a bill putting wool on the free list would take a great, beneficent and revolutionary step in tariff reform. I want to see this battle go on until the time will come when no taxpayer will pay a single dollar that does not go straight and undiminished into the taxpayers' pocket."

THE OLD TIMER.

Millions Use It For Colds

Because "Pape's Cold Compound" relieves cold or grippe misery in a few hours—Really wonderful!

Don't stay stuffed-up!

Quit blowing and snuffling! A dose of "Pape's Cold Compound" taken every two hours until three doses are taken will end grippe misery and break up a severe cold either in the head, chest, body or limbs.

It promptly opens clogged-up nostrils and air passages; stops nasty discharge or nose running; relieves sick headache, dullness, feverishness, sore throat, sneezing, soreness and stiffness.

"Pape's Cold Compound" is the quickest, surest relief known and costs only a few cents at drug stores. It acts without assistance, tastes nice, and causes no inconvenience. Don't accept a substitute. Insist on "Pape's"—nothing else.—Adv.

WILL START FLIGHT AROUND WORLD

Ruth Law would be the first to fly around the world so she has sailed for Japan, where she will launch her plane for the grand circuit of old earth.

RUTH LAW

making only the longest ocean voyages aboard steamer. She was one of America's first women to fly and during the war recruited for the American aviation service.

Mrs. Louis Bennett of New York, whose son, Lieut. Louis Bennett, lost his life when his airplane fell in France, has offered a prize of $500 for an efficient parachute for airplanes.

COLDS

Head or chest—are best treated "externally"—

Your Bodyguard VICKS VAPORUB

NEW PRICES...30c. 60c. $1.20

STORMS BREWING IN CONGRESS BUT NO RECONSTRUCTION MEASURES

Opposition to the President's Peace Policy---He Is Not Bound to Join With Allies in European Peace---May Withdraw

(Special to The Sun)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 11.—Opposition to a blanket policy for a league of nations continues to develop force in congress. Democratic senators heretofore strong supporters of the administration are not in accord at this moment with the president's foreign policies, although they may change their view point when he returns and makes known to them the reasons on which he bases his determination. In the meantime the senate leaders will hold a conference and decide how far they will endorse as a party, the unknown policy of the president in dealing with foreign affairs. Whether that conference will result in a caucus which will bind the party is as yet undecided. They openly say they will first test out the sentiment in conference. The president has handled congress with a firm hand, and his prolonged absence in the midst of a reconstruction session has a tendency to make the party leaders hold back. It had been expected that he would return after an absence of only six weeks, but events have developed slowly over there, and at least double that time will have elapsed before the president will be back at the White House and ready to direct congressional legislation. Democratic leaders fear to embarrass the president if they take an unalterable stand in his absence, although some, like Senator Thomas of Colorado, have already announced their strong opposition to entering upon the discussion of world peace problems until after the war with Germany has officially terminated and the peace treaty is signed.

Not of the Allies

Here is a rumor which must be taken only at its face value:

Men are saying under their breath that the president has never lost sight of the fact that the United States is not one of the allies but is merely a friend of the allies fighting a common enemy. The United States is in no way committed to a peace treaty in common with the allies. Should matters go against the judgment of the president it would be possible for him to withdraw from the conference and leave the European countries to settle their treaty differences alone. He could then declare "a state of war with Germany no longer exists" and rest on the terms of the armistice. Probably no such extreme step will be taken by the president, yet it is not only whispered here but accredited foreign correspondents hint somewhat gingerly at such action should a sharp disagreement arise between the president and the allies. The president has talked with force and freedom to the "plain people of Europe" and that they are in accord with his views is shown by the tremendous ovations they have given him. But England has announced she will not give up a navy which she deems necessary for her own protection; Secretary Daniels is advocating that the United States have an unconquerable navy, and there are a good many members of congress whom you could not convince that the president and the secretary of the navy are not of one mind on the naval question, and these men believe that the president has a big army and big navy policy tucked up his sleeve to use if it is found necessary. In that case the slogan would be "Keep the United States out of all entangling alliances." For with his firmness of purpose to endorse only what he believes to be right, it is unbelievable that the president would enter into any treaty or league the principles of which he did not fully endorse.

Lack of Constructive Measures

There is considerable comment on the lack of constructive legislation outlined by republican members of congress. The fact is, the republican party will not control congress until the beginning of the 66th congress whether that comes about by special session in the spring, or not until the regular session December 1st. Until that time the democrats control both senate and house by safe majorities, and the republican leaders believe it would be folly to map out constructive legislation so far in advance. After the war conditions may make a complete change of policy necessary. Until peace is declared and the basis of reconstruction laid republicans will keep their hands off, if such conditions are brought about before that party comes into power. They are active in preliminary work and will have plenty of constructive plans ready to advance when the control of the house falls into their hands. The two major parties will run neck and neck in the senate in the first session of the 66th congress, the majority of the republicans being so small that the disaffection of even a single member might turn the scale. It is expected the republicans will have no difficulty in organizing the senate, securing the chairmanships and the patronage which goes to the majority party, but whether they can hold it in line for a strictly party vote is a matter of doubt. La Follette, Norris, Poindexter and one or two others on the republican side have jumped the reservation so often, that although just now they are training in line with the regular, their attitude on party questions will be a matter of some doubt until their votes are cast. War time measures bound no party limits, and it is not improbable reconstruction measures will likewise be judged on their merits from the viewpoint of each senator.

Stormy In Congress

It's been a stormy week in congress. There was a very general outpouring of republican wrath over the failure of the war risk insurance bureau to promptly pay the allotments of soldiers to their dependent relatives. A bill to remedy such conditions was put through the house without a dissenting vote after bitter criticism of the war department by the republicans. The president's request for $100,000,000 to feed the sufferers in Europe likewise brought out vigorous adverse comments. It now looks as if it will have a thorny path and that the senate will insist on knowing further details before it can even get a favorable report from the senate committee on finance.

There have been many hearings on the housing bill which passed the senate a few weeks ago, calling for a halt of all work which had not reached a 75 per cent completion. Mr. Gompers appeared before the senate committee on labor a day or two ago, and expressed himself very freely against the wholesale cancellation of government contracts unless the government found employment for the men thus thrown out of employment. He criticized the unpreparedness of the United States for peace, saying "Our preparation for peace has been worse than was our preparation for war." It's been a week when every man seemed to have a chip on his shoulder, and both parties have suffered in consequence. It now looks as if the housing bill would not be reported out for "quite some time." It is not yet decided whether the decisions will be rendered on the status of the entire project or on the different groups of a project in reaching the 75 per cent completion basis.

Champ Clark's Jollification

Harking back to New Year's, the reception given by Speaker and Mrs. Champ Clark was one of the jolliest affairs of the day. The great rooms were brilliant with scarlet and green, the Camp Meigs band in khaki played throughout the afternoon, and the oversea war songs brought out a chorus of voices from the guests among whom were many soldiers and sailors. On one of the marble pillars hung a service flag, its blue star marking the oversea service of Captain Bennett Clark, the speaker's only son, who has been in the thickest of the fight ever since the beginning of the war. The supper table bore evidence of its southern host. There was ham cooked in "the speaker's own" style; beaten biscuit and other specialties of which old Missouri is proud. The speaker and Mrs. Clark received with delightful informality and it was a make-yourself-at-home and have a good time sort of an affair, and everybody did.

RICHARDS.

CHIEF RADIO OPERATOR KEEPS INTERESTING DIARY

Chief Radio Operator J. William Perreault, aboard the U.S.S. Santa Rosalia, son of Mr. and Mrs. Liboire Perreault of 1157 Lakeview avenue, recently came to Lowell and Dracut on a brief furlough and before returning to his ship the young officer left in the care of his brother, Joseph Perreault of 353 Bridge street, a daily diary of his second trip to France aboard the U.S.S. Santa Rosalia. The diary is a typewritten document containing 25 large sheets and is really very interesting.

It will be four years next month that Chief Perreault enlisted in the United States navy as a common seaman, and it was through hard work and continuous study that he succeeded in being promoted to the position he now holds. It is understood that as soon as his present enlistment is brought to a close the young officer will return to civil life again.

The diary is an exceptionally clever piece of work and reflects great credit upon Chief Perreault, who proved himself a writer of considerable ability and a keen observer. Owing to the length of the diary The Sun will publish it in sections, the first appearing below. The introduction to the diary reads as follows:

The U.S.S. Santa Rosalia is a cargo ship formerly of the Isthmian Steamship lines. It was first chartered by

Continued to Page Two

As Viewed By Argus

"Lodge Next"

It is in the nature of "handwriting on the wall" that it is not understood by those whom it concerns. That Senator Lodge has not read his own repudiation in the defeat of Senator Weeks is not surprising. His enlightenment will come when, like his defeated colleague, he will be rebuked by fair-minded voters for his partisan opposition to the most important efforts of President Wilson. It is significant that whatever might have been the complex motives of Massachusetts suffrage in disposing of Senator Weeks, it is plain that his insistent onslaughts upon the president and the administration in the face of the colossal difficulties before them did not inspire their approval sufficiently to overcome other objections they may have had to the senator. His attacks upon the government did not save him. This is especially emphatic in consideration of the fact that the national trend of the moment seemed republican and that, moreover, Massachusetts is republican even when the general tendency of the country is democratic. A state pre-eminently republican went democratic against the momentum of a pre-eminently republican wave. The patriotism of the Bay State seems to be above that of its partisan representatives in the senate who can find no good deed of the president's which cannot be traduced. Even the lowering of our national prestige among the great powers of the world at this critical moment in history is no consideration with them. Massachusetts has thus written its verdict on the ballots it cast against Senator Weeks, but the senior senator cannot or will not hear the voice of his master—the people of Massachusetts.

Senator Lodge finds a world imperilled by the prolonging of peace negotiations consequent upon the program to form a League of Nations. It is singular what haste the senator with his reactionary associate from Pennsylvania has developed. First he feared President Wilson might make peace too soon; now he is afraid he will not make peace fast enough. How can the president be expected to keep pace with the multifarious shuttle-minded recommendations of the republican senators? It is passing strange indeed. We have plenty of time to make war but no time to make peace. We must stake our fortunes, or rather the fortunes of our children—for their blood, not ours—is involved, upon the exigencies of conflicting demands and the contrivances of momentary adjustments, rather than the solid foundations of principle and international morality.

The intelligence of Massachusetts does not approve trivial carping of great efforts, and the defeat of Senator Weeks is the "handwriting on the wall" for Senator Lodge.

The Rule of the Foreigner

We have heard volumes of sentiment set to the pitch of patriotism emited from tory statesmen of the old school in protest to the rule of foreign majorities in the event that a real League of Nations is established. Thus the old practice of employing a noble idealism to further ignoble ends is continued. The love of country is evoked to damn it. Those self-same tories are forever decrying the use of catch words to mislead the masses; yet what is "the rule of the foreigner" but a catch-word? As if we have thus far been free from the rule of the foreigner; as if any nation in the world has ever been free from the rule of the foreigner!

We have all of us been ruled by a foreigner to such a degree that he has dominated the very pulse of our national life. He has stirred us out of our senses; he has revolutionized our mode of living; he has taken our youth out of commerce and industry, out of the pursuits of science, learning and art; he has taken us out of the pursuits of peace and cast us into the whirlpool of war; he has drawn lavishly upon our vast resources, billions out of our savings, the stores of our mines, the food out of our homes; he has taken from us the flower of our manhood and has sent us back men wasted, wounded and crippled; he has spread pestilence and disease over the broad land; he has revolutionized our form of government; he has poisoned our judgment; he threatened to set race against race within our borders; he has gone to the very marrow of our bones and the very roots of our being; and yet when we want to form a League of Nations to shackle the foreigner, the tories raise the cry to catch the masses, "We do not want to be ruled by the foreigner."

We cannot be free from the foreigner and we do not want to be free of him. There are foreigners and foreigners. We were ruled by a foreigner when Marshal Foch commanded the armies of the allies just as we were ruled by a foreigner when the German chancellor made war our only resource. It remains for us to cast our weight in favor of which type of foreign influence we wish to suffer. If we heed the cry of the tories, of the Lodge and Knox description, the foreigner who will rule us will be Prussian in character, if not in fact, and the instruments will be gas, cannon, pestilence, misery and death. If we follow the courageous leadership of President Wilson we will be governed by foreigners in co-operation with ourselves through the rule of law, friendship, and mutual understanding.

We cannot isolate ourselves from the influence of other peoples. We shall have the foreigner with us or against us but never away from us. "The rule of the foreigner" is an outworn bogey. We need his co-operation to make the world safe from war for democracy.

The Constancy of Human Nature

Human nature has been assessed by editorial sages as immutable. Though laws and institutions, modes of life, methods of industry, our very appearances are in constant flux, that very doubtful phrase, "human nature," denotes to them an adamantine persistence that will defy modification. "Human nature is a fairly constant thing," we hear. This does not mean that human nature is uniform. In all its aspects and infinite variety it possesses a certain stability defying at all time. Upon such a rock do they found their skepticism as to the League of Nations. Human nature, they reason, has existed a long time; it has ever been constant; a League of Nations has never yet been formed. How then can you hope to form one now? How then, one may further ask, has the new order of things come about? Whether human nature is constant or not progress obviously somehow emerges.

The fact is, progress has little to do with human nature and thereby all the dialectics of our League opponents come to naught. Progress has to do with circumstances. A certain combination of events conspire to steer human nature in a certain direction, and the very constancy of human nature restrains it from receding. Events bring condition to a white heat and mould the course for human nature to follow. It was human nature for autocrats to oppress common folk, and it was human nature for the common folk to rebel. The French revolution brought liberty. Human nature is still the same but circumstances are different. Our natures today may be the same as they were before the great war but we have learned very much and the circumstances are changed forever. We need now to introduce a further circumstance—a League of Nations which applied to constant human nature will bring constant peace. It will add one more limitation to the disorganized habitation of this earth.

A Jewish Homeland

Those who sympathize with that portion of Jewish people over the world which is laboring to secure from the universal readjustment of national destinies a homeland for the race will be quick to discard the patronizing approval of those who can see only the satisfaction of an abstract sentiment in the age-long aspirations of this ancient people. A cherished sentiment it is to be sure, but a sentiment, as all worthy sentiments should be, grounded in the outward facts of life. The Jews want a homeland for those who will profit by going there and for those who desire to go there. The practical benefits will be universal. People who now feel the oppression of unfriendly neighbors will live among those of their own kind. People who will prefer to remain where they are will then be able to show their neighbors that they remain not only through their sufferance but through their own preference. The world will gain in art and in industry the distinctive contribution of these people, oldest in civilization and youngest through their rejuvenation. These considerations are something more than sentimental and have a significance to the Jews and to the world which perhaps it will be difficult to overestimate.

A Republican Issue for 1920

Why not bring out the Mexican issue for the forthcoming republican campaign? Nothing more promising seems in sight for 1920. If the League of Nations fails to materialize the republicans cannot gracefully charge the democrats with failure since the failure apparently is a consummation devoutly to be wished according to the republicans. The efforts of the democrats would bring substantially what the republicans want—failure. If the League is established it will be a delicate subject for the republicans and in all likelihood they will try to help the country forget it—far from making an issue of it. Other issues may leave the democrats some solid basis for battle. But Mexico, refurbished, embellished! Here indeed is an issue. We can still go in there and "clean up." "We are too proud to fight" may once more be used as a brick bat. And patriotism! There may be another tune to that string. That noble word has been used in vain before. ARGUS.

Radio Operator's Diary

Continued

the government at the outbreak of the war and later put into commission as a navy ship and manned by a naval crew of officers and men. This vessel is 415 feet long with a beam of 57 feet and a tonnage of approximately 8500; a draft of 27 feet and a speed of 10 knots.

The part this vessel is playing in this great war, this struggle for democracy, is that of transporting material for the quartermaster department of the army whose duties are to supply the A.E.F. in France. The cargo generally consists of foodstuffs, iron, steel, locomotives, auto trucks (these trucks being used for transporting ammunitions, etc., to the front), and thousands of other materials too numerous to mention. She has made many trips to England, France and Italy since the United States broke diplomatic relations with the imperial German government.

As a government commissioned ship

J. WILLIAM PERREAULT

she is now on her second voyage to supply the "boys" over there. Also the naval branch of the service this vessel belongs to is known as the Naval Overseas Transportation Service, N.O.T.S., in abbreviated form. All vessels attached to the N.O.T.S. are permanently assigned duties as described above.

As a wireless electrician, first class, this is my second trip "across the pond"; also I've been aboard this ship since she was first commissioned. On my first trip, this ship, after many stops along the French coast, which were caused by both submarine activities and danger from floating mines, finally steamed its way up the ever bending Gironde river towards the beautiful French city of Bordeaux, which is the second largest city in France, and stopped at a point six miles distant of the above mentioned city where we docked and unloaded our valuable cargo. Now, this second voyage, there is much speculation as to our port of destination.

We're On

The following details will be a brief and accurate record of events taking place on board ship daily during my present trip:

Sept. 26, 1918: At Baltimore. Finished loading. Cargo consists of 20 auto trucks (deck load); hundreds of tons of steel structures, 15 locomotives, copper, steel and iron; also an enormous quantity of canned goods and flour. To realize what an enormous quantity of cargo a ship of this tonnage can hold, one would have to witness the process of loading. After a good deal of impatience, lines were cast from the docks at 4 p. m. and with the assistance of a powerful tug we were hauled midstream and the ship got under way on her own steam, heading down Chesapeake bay towards Cape Henry, Va. At 1.45 p. m. we passed Sparrows Point, Md., the well known shipping yards of the Bethlehem Steel Co.

Weather is overcast with rain squalls at intervals. Bay is exceptionally smooth and temperature approximately 60 degrees Fahrenheit. The distance from Baltimore, Md., to Cape Henry, Va., is approximately 150 miles, which is a run of about 16 hours.

After arriving at Cape Henry, ship turned up the coast and proceeded towards New York, a distance of nearly 225 miles, and length of time to cover this distance is 20 hours, at a speed of eight knots. This special run to New York is to take up our convoy, which is usually the second fastest convoy in the United States—second to convoys leaving Halifax. I also take liberty to mention that all civilized nations admit the efficient manner in which our United States destroyers and other men-o'-war are protecting the ships of the allied nations and also our destruction of Germany's tools of ruthless warfare. An idea of the system under which allied convoys sail from United States ports will be outlined by the following brief and accurate description:

Firstly—A convoy is composed of from 30 to 45 merchant ships—both allied merchant marine service as well as commissioned government ships. After each individual ship receives sailing orders which are the same for the whole convoy, a certain time is set aside to get under way. On the very minute of the hour, each ship takes a pilot aboard and makes its way outside of the harbor, where the pilots are dropped off. Then the convoy at moderate speed gets under way until all ships are in their respective positions assigned them. Now they are off at full speed.

Generally the military escort consists of eight or more men-o'-war of the destroyer type or submarine chasers type. Their position is outside of the convoy, where they go through the different maneuvers required to successfully protect their charge.

This ship has no guns or bombs for protection. In fact quite a number of vessels in the N.O.T.S. are in the same predicament. Whether a ship has guns or not, safety depends largely on the small but all important word "Luck."

Still Steaming Ahead

Sept. 27—We are still steaming ahead at full speed and now out of the Chesapeake Bay, continuing our run up the coast to New York. The ship has been "rolling" slightly all day, but not enough to hinder the comfort of the crew. It is 4 p. m. at the time of writing, 24 hours since departure from Baltimore. The sea is exceptionally smooth. The ship is making the trip alone and unescorted. There are quite a number of men in the crew complaining about sore throats, etc., and it is believed they have a touch of the Spanish influenza, the new plague that has hit Baltimore so hard. I myself am feeling very "punk." My throat has been raw for one week. We are told that 25 men were taken off the St. Francis at New York on account of this Spanish "Flu."

The St. Francis is a ship, who like ourselves had left Baltimore, bound for New York to join a convoy. I hope I am not stricken with this "flu," as I want to make this trip. Unless we improve. I feel sure we will be taken off at New York and cared for until we recover.

Sept. 28—Still steaming ahead as before. Weather is beautiful. Sea smooth. Passed Young's million dollar pier at Atlantic City at 5 a. m. It was still dark and the pier was lighted up like a church cathedral on a New Year's night. 7 a. m.—Sun bright and sea very smooth. Heard the powerful wireless station at Tuckerton, N. J. Copied two extracts of press taken from The Evening World and The Morning Herald. Tuckerton was sending this press to a very distant station, I think, because he was using tremendous power.

Am feeling much better this morning; my throat is not quite so sore. I feel more capable of making the trip. Our doctor is one of the ship's good crew who is "all fagged out." We are in bad shape now as we have no one to look after the sick ones. Let me tell you that this tramp life is the life. I must not forget to mention that we have a little company this morning—yes, we have an old "tramp steamer" headed the same direction we are. She is steaming off our port bow.

In New York Harbor

At 2 p. m. we steamed into the good old New York harbor and the familiar statue of Liberty could be seen in the distance through a slight mist. Imagine the thrill it sent through us after having been to different foreign ports with their beautiful and interesting sights, but which failed to thrill us as did the sight of the statue of Liberty as it stood out there in the distance.

Sept. 29—At anchor in New York harbor. Today we are at our own leisure and commenced to give our surroundings the once over. Quite a number of merchant vessels are all around us. But the most pleasing to the eye is the sight of our good old U.S.S. Michigan, one of our first-line superdreadnoughts; the cruiser Minneapolis and the large coal collier Neures, as well as other men-o-war whose names, as luck will have it, we were unable to make out. The sun has been out since dawn, pouring off its rays of heat and sunshine, making it an ideal day—so perfect a day as has not been seen for many weeks. All of a sudden—at 3 p. m. sharp—my attention was called to witness America's greatest and largest troopship—the Leviathan—which was proudly steaming its way into New York harbor. All along the decks could be seen blue jackets and in the background scattered here and there, dusky United States troops.

Sept. 30—Still at anchor at New York. Weather continues good. Upon the captain's return to the ship after completing official business on shore, the crew was granted liberty. At 1 p. m. a number of the crew left the ship in one of the small boats and were landed at the government pier near the St. George ferry landing in Staten Island. I also was among the party with a shipmate of mine, who is a resident of New York city. We boarded the St. George ferry and rode across the bay to the South Ferry landing and proceeded to his home, where we enjoyed a "big feed"—namely—a large broiled steak with the trimmings that generally accompany it. It certainly was fine.

Later we took a walk around town and finally went to a show. After the show, we went to the W.C.C.S. hotel—for soldiers, sailors and marines, where we registered for the night. I have a few words, by the way, to say here and now concerning the W.C.C.S. The W.C.C.S. which stands for War Camp Community Service is a dandy place and is doing worlds of good for all uniformed men. They have branches in every large city in the country, but this one in New York is the best I was ever in. It formerly was one of New York's first class hotels, therefore, I will not attempt to describe the modern accommodations they have there, because all of us have a general idea of what they are.

The idea of this service is to provide a home for all men who are away from their homes and are strangers in the city, to furnish entertainments, etc. It is there that complimentary tickets to the best theatres in the city are given to men in the service. There is always someone at these clubs to furnish amusements for the boys. The use of the shower baths, library, billiard room, refreshments, etc., is free to any man in uniform—in fact, the only things that are paid for are meals and a bed to sleep in. The price of the latter is the small sum of two bits—just enough to pay for the laundrying of beddings. Meal prices are extremely reasonable, merely enough to pay expenses.

The noble work that is being done by the W.C.C.S. is certainly appreciated by all the boys. I for one can vouch for that. From what I have learned of the heads of this wonderful organization, our honest appreciation is all they want from us. These true Americans deserve a world of praise for the trouble and inconvenience they cause themselves in order to give the boys amusements and comfort. Only unselfish people could be as consistent and patriotic as these above-mentioned people.

Later on in the evening, we were greatly surprised upon entering the sitting room to see a number of our soldiers and marines there. All of them had just returned from overseas, where they had been wounded in action. Some had their arm off at the shoulder, others their both legs off above the knee, while still others were minus only one of their limbs. They certainly have their share of misfortunes, but in spite of their mishaps they all semed contented. I had a long talk with several of them which was very interesting. The topic gradually turned towards the war in general and it was 12 o'clock before I realized it, so finally I bade them goodnight and turned in for the night.

Oct. 3:—Weather fair. Still under sailing orders.

Oct. 4:—Well, I'll be darned. We lifted anchor this morning at 7 o'clock and got under way. Not with a convoy headed east as was expected, but headed for Norfolk, Va., to join a convoy going across. It has been decided not to risk sending us across with a convoy leaving New York because we are not quite fast enough. The result is that after chasing up here and spending about a week we are no nearer than before on our journey across.

Oct. 5:—Weather very good and much warmer. Still sailing down along the coast, keeping within sight of land. Encountered many U. S. patrol boats and merchant ships during the day. Arrived in Lynn Haven Roads, Va., and dropped anchor at 3 p. m. off Lambert's point. Upon our arrival the captain left the ship to report our arrival to the D.D.N.O.T.S., also to receive instructions as to the date of sailing, etc. The mail orderly also left the ship on the same boat to mail some official letters and to get whatever mail there may be at the postoffice at Norfolk, for the crew. The difference between the temperature here and New York is something surprising. It is at least 20 degrees warmer here. There are many loaded merchant ships at anchor in this port. It is supposed that they are under sailing orders and waiting to start across overseas. No doubt, we will be in the next convoy leaving this port.

Oct. 6:—Weather continues good, still warm. At 2 p. m., we lifted anchor and with the assistance of two tugs steamed to the coal docks at Norfolk, Va., to take on about 200 tons of coal. The reason for this is that we have already consumed quite a bit of fuel since we last coaled the ship, which was about six weeks ago, besides, the run from Baltimore, Md., to New York to Hampton Roads also helped to reduce our supply. Therefore, in order to enable us to make a trip overseas and back it was necessary to make up the difference. We also needed a supply of fresh water so we took several hundred gallons on board at the same time. Fresh water is generally taken on board the ship from water barges they have in this port, and as these barges are also propelled [illegible] alongside a dock to take it on. In smaller ports it is generally pumped aboard from the dock, but this method would be impracticable in so large a harbor as Hampton Roads on account of the large number of vessels that come in and out daily.

Oct. 7:—Weather becomes worse, more windy and colder. The skipper went ashore to arrange for transfer of pharmacist's mate, yeoman and two firemen, to fill vacancies on the ship. The pharmacist's mate is acting as medical officer and is an absolute necessity for the welfare of everybody on this little floating village.

Oct. 8:—At anchor in Hampton Roads, Va., weather becomes slightly warmer and more pleasant to be about in. Skipper and several others, mostly officers, went to shore, each individual having an important errand to perform. Everything is now patched up and arranged ready to go across. This time there will be no excuse for not leaving. Daybreak will see more than 40 vessels start on a 3400 mile trip, through two war zones and stormy weather to "battle scarred France."

To the Open Sea

Oct. 9:—Weather remains fair, sea smooth. Lifted anchor at daybreak in accordance with convoy instructions and quietly steamed our way towards Cape Henry, out of Hampton Roads to the open sea. Every ship scheduled to be in this convoy did likewise, one at a time, and met later on in the morning; each vessel taking its assigned position in the convoy. By noon, they were in their proper places. The remarkable system used in assembling so large a number of vessels as we have in this convoy, ships of so many different speed capacities, types of nationalities, is a result of the success the British and American naval officers have obtained in solving the difficult problem of successfully safeguarding an armed merchantman against the enemy submarine and surface raider. The convoy was scheduled to have 45 merchant ships, but four of them remained behind on account of the Spanish influenza. We are arranged in nine columns abreast, with four and five ships deep or one behind another.

This ship is the leading ship of the fourth column on the left of the convoy. Our position is safer than that of the ships in the rear against submarine attacks, especially since we are the leading ship of our column, because as a general rule, "Ruthless Bill's tin fish" sneaks up from behind to do his dirty work, thereby rendering the unlucky rear ship fit for "Davy Jones' locker." We have two reasons for being in a safer position. One is that we have no guns for protection, the other, our captain is an old-timer at this game and they generally pick out the old sea dogs, as the expression goes, for leaders. War warnings by wireless and also the press news was copied tonight. The press was very interesting.

Oct. 10:—Weather fare but sea rough. Ship pitching and rolling rather heavily. I came on watch at 4 a. m. Everything was very quiet until 5 a. m. when our steering gear broke down. It disabled us temporarily and while we stopped for repairs, drifting in the darkness, we nearly rammed another ship, presumably the ship in the rear of us that was trying to cross our bow and no doubt could not see us on account of darkness. General quarters was sounded and many of our salts (term used for would-be sailors) had their morning sleep disturbed, much to their disgust. Some of them growled about getting up, claiming that this should not be done excepting when we are torpedoed, but little attention was paid them as it is all in a trip. These growlers are usually men who have put in a few months in the navy and are not the type of real men who offered their services at the outbreak of the war. These growlers joined the navy to escape the draft, thinking that the navy was safer, but after being out to sea one day only, they found out that they were wrong. Nearly every one of them became seasick, something the old sailor fights off and wins out against, but these "safety-first thinkers" succumb very easily. They also are invariably the first ones to reach the lifeboats in the danger zone. The sea has been rough all day and many of our "salts" are "feeding the fishes."

Oct. 11:—Still steaming ahead as before, on an eastern course. Weather has been beautiful all day, there being no brisk wind, and a warm sun shining. Sea smooth as a mill pond with the exception of occasional "ground swells." It is an appreciable day for this time of the year, admitting, of course, that we are in the Gulf stream, which really accounts for such warm weather.

Suspicious Looking Object

Quite a number of vessels were thrown out of position and lagged behind far enough to be out of sight all day yesterday because of the strong and long rolling seas that were running; but today's smooth sea has given them the opportunity to catch up and they have all done so. Just after dinner a suspicious looking object was sighted and a few minutes later one of our destroyers was right on the job, to give it the once over. It turned out to be a sea buoy which drifted away from its moorings and after the destroyer encircled it a few times, it fired a few shots into it with small arms, for practice and then, heading seaward, continued its various maneuvers. At about 5 p. m. all ships in the convoy took part in the first sound signal drill held since the beginning of the trip. This is done by using the dash and dot code with the steam whistle. The dash is made by a long blast and the dot by a shorter one. This is for signalling from ship to ship. This method of signalling is also to keep the wireless as quiet as possible on account of its disclosing our position, which the enemy could readily determine by means of an instrument called a radiogoniometer or direction finder. Wireless is used for the safety of the crew and ship and not merely for signal drill purposes for if such was the case it would be acting as a great help to the enemy instead of being a life saver for the crew.

Oct. 12—The weather today remains as beautiful and warm as yesterday. The sea is smooth with its unceasing "ground swells." We are taking the southern route. I am very glad of this because it will be much warmer all the way across until we change our course northward, which will probably be done prior to our arrival in the longitude of the Azores and I believe we will pass the Azores on the north side. The weather will turn colder then and the sea will be very rough. The S.S. West Corn requested the permission of the ocean escort (by wireless) to return to New York and it was granted. Another ship signalled for medical attendance (by blinker) for patients stricken with a big fever and stated that several members of the crew are sick. She was ordered back to port. Still several other vessels dropped out and returned to port during the rough weather we had on the final day out on account of engine trouble. The result is, of the convoy originally intended to consist of 45 ships, only 27 remained to finish the voyage. Practice anti-zigzagging was held by all ships from 10 a. m. to 12 m. Press news, weather report and war warnings which are sent out every night by station at Arlington, Va., were received again last night. The distance covered so far is about 550 miles.

Oct. 13—Weather fair, slightly cooler than yesterday. Convoy still steaming ahead on eastern course as before. Today being Sunday little was done in the lines of regular routine. No signal drill or zigzagging. Everything going along very smoothly. Sea remains calm. Press news received again, looks like peace. Distance covered up to midnight, 300 miles.

(Continued Next Saturday)

How Gray's Syrup Breaks Your Cough

In breaking up your cough and correcting the accompanying ailments, you will find that Gray's Syrup brings prompt relief in three distinct ways.

First,—immediately on taking Gray's Syrup the dry, inflammatory condition of the throat is eased. Swallowing becomes less difficult and the throat performs its natural functions in comfort.

Second,—no matter how tight and dry a cough is, Gray's Syrup loosens it up. The cough rapidly diminishes under consistent treatment and does not again become distressing enough to continue to strain the throat and lung muscles.

Third,—the phlegm which collects on the affected parts and clogs the tubes is quickly raised. The healing and soothing influence of Gray's Syrup coming into direct contact with the affected parts brings them back to their normal condition.

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Use Soothing Musterole

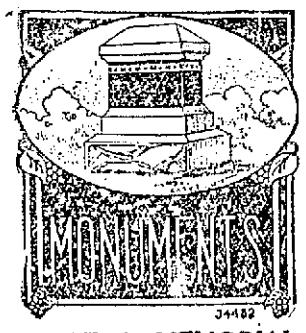
When those sharp pains go shooting through your head, when your skull seems as if it would split, just rub a little Musterole on your temples and neck. It draws out the inflammation, soothes away the pain, usually giving quick relief.

Musterole is a clean, white ointment, made with oil of mustard. Better than a mustard plaster and does not blister.

Many doctors and nurses frankly recommend Musterole for sore throat, bronchitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frosted feet — colds of the chest (it often prevents pneumonia). It is always dependable.

30c and 60c jars; hospital size $2.50.

MUSTEROLE



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Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are a purely vegetable compound mixed with olive oil. You will know them by their olive color. They do the work without griping, cramps or pain.

Take one or two at bedtime for quick relief, so you can eat what you like. At 10c and 25c per box. All druggists.

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48 JOHN STREET

"Seein' Things At Night"

TO MOTHERS! Guard your kiddies against torpid liver, sour stomach, constipated bowels which generate poisons. These "inside" poisons circulate to the brain, producing bad dreams, then a feverish head. Unless you "work" out these poisons you will have a real sick youngster shortly. Cascarets are a candy cathartic, ideal for children. Cost only 10 cents a box. Read below!

Children love Cascarets because they taste like candy. When your child has a white tongue, feverish breath, foul stomach, give Cascarets anytime to "work" the nasty bile, souring food and bowel poison from the clogged-up places. You needn't coax even cross, sick children to take these harmless candy "Cascarets." They never gripe—never injure. Cascarets never disappoint the worried mother. Each 10 cent box contains directions and dose for children aged one year old and upwards.

For Woman and the Home — Hints for the Household — Latest Fashion Notes by Betty Brown

HERE'S GOOD COVERALL COAT

It's a wise woman who chooses the long coat when her choice of winter-garments lies between a coat and suit. A long coat is her clothes stand-by; a joy forever, which covers, with

beautiful success and impartiality, the cotton house frock in which she goes a marketing, or the silk and satin formal gowns in which she meets her friends at good times. This successful long coat is of dark red velour, with collar and cuffs of skunk.

NEW THINGS IN JEWELS

Now that war is over the vogue for jewels is renewed and some interesting and lovely creations are appearing on the market—and on the persons of social leaders. There is a special trend

toward jet jewelry, livened by diamonds, rhinestones, pearls, white enamel and amethysts.

Jet sets, including necklace, earrings, brooch, bracelets, and ring, are very popular. One of the newest designs is the cord, or twisted strands of jet beads which loop about the waist, finished with jet tassels. Combs and barettes are often of jet. There is much use of the Indian swastika design in the new jewelry. The swastika is a good luck emblem.

THESE WILL GREET THE SPRING, TRA-LA

Although the weather man's talk is still monotonously of "snow flurries" and cold waves, the busy fashion makers have plotted, and often performed, the garments we are to wear in the spring, and our Easter parade coats and suits already hang safely prepared in the marts of trade.

The first blue bird and the spring openings will bring out garments like these three. On the left is a cape coat of blue serge, with a clever Greek key braided design in flat black silk braid. The outlines of this coat are particularly graceful, and promise to be popular. The throw scarf collar is a harmonious note.

In the center is another type of cape coat on sand-colored duvetyn with bright-hued lining of Persian silk. The long reverse set on cape, and sash are its notable features.

The tailored suit at the right is interesting in its free use of braid and buttons, the latter of jet. It has the very low-cut vest and fitted waist line. All these models were displayed at the annual convention of the National Cloak and Suit Manufacturers held in Cleveland in December, and are important indicators of the trend in ready-to-wear garments for spring.

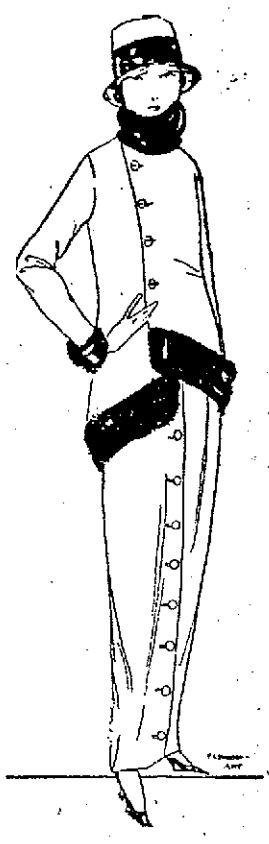
FRILLY BLOUSE SETS OFF SUITS

While the American woman loves and clings to the comfort and style of the tailored suit, her feminine soul regrets its severity. The cure for undue severity in dress is frills, so the

clever woman chooses a blouse rich in ruffles or frills to relieve the stern lines of the coat suit. Of sheerest batiste, and of frilliness extraordinary is this model.

LONG, SMART AND SIMPLE

Snug severity is the phrase which best describes this striking street costume of dark green duvetyn, with its bands of rich, black sealskin. The long, close-fitting coat, unbroken by



a belt, suggests the always charming Russian tunic, and the very long, close skirt is in harmony.

MID-WINTER MENUS

BY BIDDY BYE

A general, standardized plan for each day's meal greatly simplifies the whole problem of menu-making, whether the amount spent for the week's food is large or small.

The general plan for a breakfast menu—for a family of modest means would include for each person 1 portion of cooked cereal, with 4 tablespoonfuls of milk or cream and 3 teaspoonfuls of sugar, two generous slices of bread and butter and milk to drink; cocoa or coffee with cream and sugar. Children should always have milk or cocoa. When the purse permits, fruit should be added to all breakfasts, and a simple egg, meat or fish dish be sometimes substituted for the cereal.

Lunch or supper should include fresh or cooked fruit, bread, butter and a beverage, with a salad or simple soup or vegetable, if it can be afforded.

Dinner, the main meal, should include a rich soup or stew, or a meat or meat substitute, with one starchy vegetable or salad and a simple desert. A beverage may be served if desired.

SUNDAY

Breakfast—Stewed apples, boiled hominy, with milk and sugar, toast, coffee or milk.

Dinner—Pot roast of beef, browned potatoes, gravy, fruit salad, wafers, coffee.

Supper—Cheese and nut sandwiches, cocoa, dates with marshmallow filling.

MONDAY

Breakfast—Stewed prunes, hominy waffles, sirup, coffee or milk.

Lunch—Creamed fish flakes, toast coffee.

Dinner—Cream of tomato soup, corn sticks, baked potato, apple and celery salad, cheese, coffee.

TUESDAY

Breakfast—Corn meal muffins, stewed apricots, cocoa.

Lunch — Baked cauliflower and cheese, graham bread, tea.

Dinner—Baked beef hash, with potato crust (left over) cabbage salad, chocolate corn starch pudding, tea.

WEDNESDAY

Breakfast—Cream of wheat, with dates or figs, toast, coffee or milk.

Lunch—Bean soup, muffins, canned fruit.

Dinner—Planked fish, with mashed potato, creamed carrots, lettuce salad, sponge cake with custard sauce.

THURSDAY

Breakfast—Baked pears with honey, rolled oats, milk or coffee.

Lunch—Peanut butter sandwiches, prunes, sause, tea or cocoa.

Dinner—Lima bean loaf with tomato sauce, spinach (canned) with hard-boiled egg, Indian pudding, coffee.

FRIDAY

Breakfast—Half oranges, cream of barley, toast, milk or coffee.

Lunch—Escaloped vegetables, canned fruit, bread, tea.

Dinner—Salmon (canned) creamed potatoes, canned asparagus and green pepper salad, fresh gingerbread, coffee.

SATURDAY

Breakfast—Sliced bananas, corn meal mush and milk, toast, cocoa.

Lunch—Baked beans, brown bread, fruit.

Dinner—Braised liver, creamed peas and carrots, head lettuce salad, date pudding.

Lady Lookabout

What amazes me is the sudden and bounteous appearance of sugar in our midst, following the famine of this food for a year and a half. Before there was time to import any or manufacture any, quantities of it were immediately available when the armistice was signed. The storehouses must have been filled with it. It is a good thing some of us did not know it. The school histories of the future should read something like this: "The immediate effect of the armistice was to place sugar on every table in the land." I will guarantee that every school child could remember that.

Passing of Roosevelt

In the passing of Theodore Roosevelt, and in the editorial accounting of his greatness and his wisdom, the fact that among our presidents he was the pioneer in declaring himself unequivocally and always for woman suffrage, must at this time appeal to the ultra-conservative on this subject. One of his last acts, consummated only two days previous to his death, was to communicate with different senators in congress, urging upon them the justice of equal suffrage and the inevitableness of woman suffrage. This he did in an effort to secure the one vote now necessary to pass the Susan B. Anthony amendment. This act of his cannot but be fruitful of favorable results for woman suffrage. Summed up in a few words, his communication was this: "Eventually, why not now?" And, truly, why not now?

Americanization Meeting

Sitting at supper table of the board of trade Americanization meeting in Middlesex hall on Thursday evening, apart from the magnitude and pressing weight of the problem at hand, I was most impressed by the earnestness and sincerity of the speakers, particularly of Mr. James C. Reilly, president of the board of trade, and of Mr. John J. Mahoney, principal of the State Normal school, who was called upon to preside when the former was obliged to leave in order to be present at another gathering. Lowell feels the burden of this problem as perhaps no other city in the country feels it, owing to her large non-English speaking population. As one speaker put it, "Americanization means permitting the individual to develop in his own way as long as he does not encroach upon the rights of others." Representatives from every foreign organization were present, and in the discussion which followed, some of these, including Greek and Polish, spoke most ably. With Mr. Mahoney at the head of the plan of the board of trade, all forces in the city working for Americanization will be drawn together in co-operation, and now as never before, good results are bound to follow.

Prof. Albert Edmund Brown was there—as usual making every person present feel that he or she had wonderful ability in the line of vocal music, simply awaiting a little encouragement. Owing to the heterogeneous collection of persons present, Mr. Brown had a difficult problem at first, but as usual he won out, and in the end, every one there was singing lustily and loudly. At a neighboring table a most proper lady sat. She had never sung in public, and, while she felt she could sing (one could see that) she did not intend to begin now. Little by little, however, she began to thaw, under the infection of Mr. Brown's enthusiasm, she could not resist, and when it came to Li'l Liza Jane, she was right there strong. But she could not forget her early training, nor that she was present at an Americanization meeting, and while the rest of us were lilting,

"I's got a gal an' you got none, Li'l Liza Jane,"

she was articulating in the most correct English,

"I've got a girl and you got none, Little Eliza Jane."

I'm willing to wager that had Mr. Brown had the crowd sing it once or twice more, she would have got right down to Li'l Liza Jane with the rest of us, for she certainly was slipping, but the more weighty business was pressing.

Kelly Green Umbrellas

Of all the unbecoming fashions we women have ever taken to our hearts, can you think of anything that beats a Kelly green umbrella? Whether it be the recent wet weather, or whether Santa Clause be to blame, I do not know. I only know that I have seen more green umbrellas during the past week than ever before. Every one of them gives to its owner a sickly, aenemic look. Every bit of resiness is banished from her face by the strong green of the umbrella. Only one thing is worse: the mercury light to be seen in the windows of local photographers who advertise to finish you while you wait. Close your eyes in this light, and your nearest friend would think he was looking upon your lifeless remains. One evening in the drizzle, a smiling young woman with a green umbrella over her head stood in the mercury light. Can you see her? I shall never forget it!

Women School Superintendents

It is interesting to note that seven of our western states have elected women to the important office of state superintendent of public schools. In commenting on these interesting returns from the recent November elections, distinction must be made between election and appointment. The names of these seven women appeared on the state ballots of their respective states and were voted on by the electorate of those states. The voters thought these women could attend to the school needs of their children full as well as or better than a man. And there is no reason why they should not. Neither sex controls the intelligence and ability of the world. Here in Massachusetts our men are reluctant to admit this, but the truth of it is being slowly and surely forced upon them. It may take a new generation of men to fully grasp this truth, and to realize that in admitting women to full partnership in affairs of state, their own glory will not be lessened or dimmed, and they will be carrying out the practical meaning of democracy.

Metallic Dress Trimming

Whether creators of fashion are preparing to abandon the plain and simple styles which prevailed in wartime, or whether they are trying to revive something which enjoys frequent but short periods of popularity, I do not know. The fact remains that designers are showing quantities of metal trimming on their latest models. There is no denying that metal trimming adds a splendor and a richness which suggest Egyptian and Oriental splendor. At the same time every woman must acknowledge that these same metallic effects give to the wearer a hardness of expression, an absence of soft lines, that no woman can afford to indulge. More than once I have let my fancy imagine, or really see and hear, a metallic click in the closing jaws of a woman whose hat bore a wreath of steel or brass grape leaves, or whose dress flaunted a panel or border of tinsel or metal beadwork. When I say no woman can successfully wear metallic trimming, I use the word woman advisedly, for I mean woman. I do not mean young girl, for the latter can indulge in any caprice of fashion and still be the young girl. Her time for such indulgence, however, is short, and wise indeed is she who early recognizes the charms of softening effects in her gowns.

I predict a short life and a not particularly merry one for metallic dress trimming.

LADY LOOKABOUT.

An elephant broke even in a tug-of-war with the Great Lakes football squad when the athletes visited the film city at Los Angeles. "Head to head" the elephant was dragged forward, but when he had the football team behind him he pulled the whole bunch several feet.

The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a clean family newspaper.

COATEES AND JACQUETTES MEAN CHARM IN FUR PACKETS

Every woman's ideal of richness, luxury, and comfort is embodied in fur. Fur means not only supreme comfort under wintry blasts, but beauty, and distinction of appearance as well, and what feminine heart can resist that combination?

This winter, particularly, furs have attained unusual popularity because of the cleverness of the new designs, and the ever increasing varieties of furs and fur combinations which come within the reach of the average woman's purse.

The fur coatee and jacquette, or mantalets, as French modistes call them are a happy idea in fur wraps because they combine warmth and becomingness with light weight and reasonable price. They combine ideally with muffs whose comforts cannot be foregone, and lend a touch of smart richness to the simplest tailored costume.

For dress wear sable, ermine, chinchilla, blue fox and baby lamb, will be used, but chiefly for ornament and evening wear.

For day and practical wear black, brown and white bear are used for coats, muskrat, beaver, and blended mink are good for the mantalets, and Kolinsky and squirrel are equally good.

Most of the mantalets, as sketched in the center, are made in straight box style with collar and cuffs of contrasting fur. The one sketched is of mole with fox trimming.

The cape coat at the left is of mole dyed squirrel with muff to match. The big buttons are of fur and the mantle is pointed, back and front. At the right the fur cape is scarcely more than a large, shaped scarf with a high collar. The fur is nutria.

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MAY DEGNAN GAFFNEY

505 BRIDGE ST.

On and Off the Stage — Intimate Stories of Stars — Closeups With the Movies

BILLY GLASON,
Cyclone Comedian at the B. F. Keith Theatre Next Week

Doings of the Screen Artists

The slightest bit of news concerning some particular screen star attracts our attention, and we sit up and take notice when we find them climbing gradually to higher successes. They often make rapid strides, but in the beginning of their career when they worked before the camera with such skill and determination, they won a place in our hearts, and somehow or other a little corner seems to be always reserved for them.

When Mabel Normand was a poor, unknown little Biograph girl, playing with Charlie Chaplin, she traveled unnoticed. In fact, this young person, bubbling with enthusiasm, attracted little comment as she worked her way to the stages of the Keystone studios, where she became the greatest of comedienne. We are told that this same movie star passed through Chicago a few weeks ago, en route to her first field of glory, California. Reporters clustered about her almost-private car and they found her pale from a recent illness, shrouded like a doll in a wonderful gown, her hands glittering with jewels, on her way to the studio where a fabulous stellar salary awaits her. Now she is going to do "Sis Hopkins" at the Goldwyn-Triangle studio.

Featuring William Farnum

A very thrilling war picture, entitled "For Freedom," features William Farnum, and vividly portrays the virility of this actor. It deals with the problem of allowing convicts to enter the army. This is a matter which has occupied the attention of newspapers throughout the country. The directing manager of the company to which Mr. Farnum is attached took the company to Florida just after Christmas, for the filming of exterior scenes for other photoplays. A Hindu city is to be built and many of the scenes will be filmed in and around the Everglades. Work has begun on a set representing a Hindu temple. The director will have about 1000 persons working in Florida.

Mae Marsh Has Flu

The bewitching little miss, Mae Marsh, cannot be justly termed "Miss" any longer for, although she and her new husband endeavored to keep their marriage a secret, still a committee of Sherlock Holmers discovered that the last of December Louis Lee, a former New York newspaperman and now in the service of the United States navy, had captured the heart and hand of the popular movie actress. The happy couple have taken a home in Los Angeles, but the groom was obliged to return to duty after the holidays. Miss Marsh is convalescing from an attack of influenza, but will soon resume her motion picture work.

Bert Lytell in "The Spender"

A very impressive picture, one which appears to be a winner, and will probably be seen in the near future, is "The Spender," featuring Bert Lytell. He has also played important roles on the legitimate stage, appearing not long ago with Irene Fenwick in "Mary's Ankle." The story deals with the question as to whether money is made for the purpose of having and holding on to it, or if the most pleasure is derived from spending it to make others happy. Bert Lytell knows just how to deal with the uncle in the picture play, a crabby old miser, and he starts out to work in his uncle's factory. Needless to say, he doesn't remain there long.

Earle Williams Married

Earle Williams is married to Florine Walz of Philadelphia. He endeavored to deceive persistent reporters by denying the fact, but eventually the fact leaked out. Miss Roma Raymond, a writer, has sued Mr. Williams for $160,000, alleging breach of promise. The reporters had to take one of Mr. Williams' little jokes, so why couldn't Miss Raymond?

Our Old Friend Bud

To return to the ridiculous, and ever popular, we learn that Capt. Bud Fisher, the cartoonist (Mutt and Jeff) has just completed his first photoplay, and comedy of errors, entitled "The Adventure Shop," for Vitagraph. The comedy is issued as a star series release with Corinne Griffith in the stellar role. The thing that's occupying our mind just now is, when will we have an opportunity of enjoying this performance in our city, as we feel it is a drawing card and, as the saying goes, "'Nough said."

Some of the Others

Marguerite Clark has returned to New York and begun work on her next picture, which by coincidence bears the title, "A Honeymoon for Three."

Muriel Ostriche is devoting her time to securing employment for returning soldiers.

We are looking forward to good news despatches from Los Angeles as regards the health of Mary Pickford. As the reports so far seem to indicate that there is no need for serious concern, all of her admirers will hope for a very speedy recovery.

GEORGE BRYANT CONNOR
Popular Member of Emerson's All Star Players, Lowell Opera House.

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"The Call of the Heart"
Great Question: WAS MY MOTHER GUILTY?

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SEATS NOW ON SALE AT BOX OFFICE

NOTE—No one will be permitted to enter the theatre after the rise of the curtain of first act. Matinee daily at 2.10 (except Friday). Evening at 8.15.

WEEK JAN. 20—GEORGE M. COHAN'S MUSICAL COMEDY "THE YANKEE PRINCE"

CONTINUOUS - 1 TO 10.15 P.M.
THE STRAND
A PLAYHOUSE FOR HOME PEOPLE
Sunday Continuous 2.30 - 10.15 P.M.
Entire Change of Program of Photoplays AND Vaudeville

SUNDAY SACRED CONCERT
6—Big Vaudeville Acts—6
10—Reels of Pictures—10

Mon.-Tues.-Wed.
"Love in a Hurry"
It moves fast—Not a dull moment—Has a smashing climax
Featuring
Carlyle Blackwell
"Sylvia on a Spree"
What's your idea of a good time?
—SEE—
EMMY WEHLEN
And Find Out
VITAGRAPH COMEDY
UNIVERSAL WEEKLY
CHESTER OUTING

Thurs.-Fri.-Sat.
THEDA BARA
The Modern Mephistopheles
—IN—
"The She Devil"
Story of a beautiful woman without a conscience
PEGGY HYLAND
—IN—
"Caught in the Act"
A ripping romance
WEEK'S SOLOIST
FLORENCE GILMORE

COMING SOON
"THE STRAND FASHION SHOW"

10¢ SEES IT ALL MAT: 10¢ - 15¢
10¢ SEES IT ALL EVE: 10¢ - 15¢ - 25¢

THE OWL THEATRE

THIS IS OUR BIG XTRA SPECIAL
MADGE KENNEDY in BABY MINE
THE INDIAN SUMMER OF DRY VALLEY JOHNSON
An O. Henry Picture Story
CARTOON COMEDY
THE PORTERS
Continuous Performances Today

SUNDAY SHOW FOR TOMORROW
MISS MARIE AND CO.
Singers of Songs and Entertainers That Do.
THE ELITE DUO
Those Two With Music and Jazz for You.
RITA MURRI
A Classy Miss With the Magnetic Voice.

MON., TUES., WED.
The Home of the Goldwyn Stars
THE LIKABLE, LOVABLE, HAPPY REVIL-MAY-CARE
TOM MOORE IN HIS LATEST PHOTOPLAY
"JUST FOR TONIGHT"
SHOWN IN SIX SMASHING ACTS

ADDED ATTRACTION
JULIA HANSEN
IN
THE SEA FLOWER
Her father found her in a dance hall, where her husband had put her to work

SPECIAL COMEDY
HUMBUGS AND HUSBANDS
A Corking, Screaming Screen Fun Fest
GAUMONT WEEKLY PICTORIAL NEWS REVIEW

WHERE EVERYBODY GOES—TO SEE THE BEST SHOWS

ROYAL—
"Your Favorite Film Theatre"
Mabel Normand
In "Joan of Plattsburg"
In 6 Acts
"Behind the Lines in Italy"
Five Reels — Authentic.
CHRISTIE COMEDY—
O. HENRY PLAY
ALL FOR SUNDAY ONLY

YOU CAN ALWAYS RELY ON THE
CROWN
PHOTOPLAY THEATRE
Sunday Only
ANOTHER PROGRAM WHICH WE WILL BE PROUD TO SHOW
VIOLA DANA
Sweet as ever, will be seen in the fine Metro 5-act play
"Aladdin's Other Lamp"
A play of marvel, love and heart interest.
Also Shown in
HARRY MOREY
With FLORENCE DESHON in
"A Bachelor's Children"
A virile star at his best.
COMEDY — OTHERS
MONDAY AND TUESDAY
William Farnum
In the smashing drama "TRUE BLUE" and Others.

B. F. KEITH'S
THE AMUSEMENT CENTRE OF LOWELL
Week Commencing Monday, Jan. 13—Twice Daily
FIRST TIME IN LOWELL
Jean Adair & Co.
—IN—
"Maggie Taylor—Waitress"
A One-Act Comedy by John B. Hymer
ETHEL HOPKINS
Moments Musical
Fred and Minita Brad
"Sunshine Capers"
—THE SEVEN—
Glasgow Maids
Dainty Scotch Lassies in a Revue of Songs and Dances
ALLMAN & NEVINS
Fiddler and the Tenor
HENRY'S PETS
In "A Canine Dream"
BILLY GLASON
That Melodious Chap in "Just Songs and Sayings"
PATHE NEWS WEEKLY—RED CROSS PICTURE—COMEDY
SUNDAY CONCERTS TOMORROW
"Billet 13—Hallen & Hunter—Duncan Sisters—The Gardners—Ryan & Fuller—Frank Gaby—Doner & Terry and Others.

NOTED FILM STARS TO APPEAR AT THE STRAND DURING COMING WEEK

Emmy Wehlen, Carlyle Blackwell, Theda Bara, Peggy Hyland, Evelyn Greeley, and other noted film stars are scheduled to appear on The Strand screen the coming week in their latest releases. Need we say more regarding the quality—to say nothing of the quantity of our program? Patrons are the judges anyway, so why attempt to emphasize the fact when it is so apparent to all.

Look over the menu for the coming week and then do your own selecting. Emmy Wehlen in "Sylvia On a Spree," and Carlyle Blackwell and Evelyn Greeley in "Love in a Hurry," will be shown the first part of the week, and for the last three days, beginning with matinee on Thursday, Theda Bara in "The She Devil" and Fascinating Peggy Hyland in "Caught in the Act," will be the big features.

The sacred concerts for Sunday will include the following vaudeville acts: Gordon Forrest, xylophonist; Helen Barr, soloist; Laird and White, singing, talking and pianologue; Franc Legrande, conversationalist; Dingley and Norton, instrumentalists; Orr and Wolmer, singing and talking. There will be the usual ten reels of pictures, with "Silver Threads Among the Gold" as the feature.

"Love in a Hurry" is a mighty entertaining picture, apart from the fact that it introduces Carlyle Blackwell and Evelyn Greeley in one of their best efforts. It is not surprising that it should be so very interesting, because it has been filmed from the Saturday Evening Post serial, "A Huge, Black, One-Eyed Man," written by Kenyon Gambier, and neither time nor money has been spared in making the production. From start to finish it is fast-moving. There isn't a single dull moment in it. Everything about it is fascinating, and particularly is this true of the co-stars, Mr. Blackwell and Miss Greeley. Besides a generous amount of good, wholesome humor, there is sufficient pathos and heart-interest to satisfy all. You will like the stars and the story as well. The photography is said to be equal to the best ever filmed.

"Sylvia on a Spree," the latest Metro picturization in which Emmy Wehlen appears, is a brilliant romantic drama with a delightful amount of subtle comedy which will please all. The plot centers around a young girl who finds that despite her riches and luxury, she has missed many of the good things that life has to offer. She tires of being petted and plans a campaign by which she hopes to be able to see some of the gaiety she has so far missed. In this she is clever, but fate has decided to take a hand in this interesting, if somewhat unusual, proceeding, and instead of finding things as she planned, discovers that she has to follow the dictates of fate. The story shows a happy finish of a romance begun in a most unconventional manner and in her portrayal of this rather headstrong girl Miss Wehlen is her usual magnetic and alluring self. The supporting cast includes several well-known film stars. Don't miss seeing "Sylvia On a Spree."

A two-part Vitagraph comedy and the usual interesting Universal Weekly, to say nothing of the new Chester Outing series, will help round out a really remarkable bill. The week's soloist will be Miss Florence Gilmore.

The program for the last three days of the week will have as its big feature the appearance of Theda Bara in "The She Devil," the story of a beautiful woman without a conscience. Sprightly Peggy Hyland in "Caught in the Act" will be the other feature. Don't miss either. They're great.

A brand new Universal Weekly, and one of those funny Mutt and Jeff comedies will help round out the bill. The

Continued to Page Five

News of the Film World — Stage and Movie Gossip — Other Theatrical News

Who Will Appear in "The She Devil," at the Strand During the Coming Week

Amusement Notes

Continued

musical numbers will also be new.

Patrons are again reminded of the fact that "The Strand Fashion Show" will be given very soon and something bigger and better than ever before will be introduced. Watch for definite announcement later.

JEAN ADAIR AND GLASGOW MAIDS AT B. F. KEITH'S THEATRE, NEXT WEEK

The three returned Canadian soldiers who have afforded many so large a measure of pleasure this past week, will be retained on the bill at the B. F. Keith theatre, tomorrow afternoon and evening. They have certainly made good with a vengeance and their work will be thoroughly enjoyed. The Duncan Sisters, singers of popular numbers; Hallen & Hunter, in fun and music; and Frank Gaby, ventriloquist, will also be on the bill, as will three new acts specially engaged for the day.

"Maggie Taylor, Waitress," which Jean Adair will present at the theatre next week, is a homely little comedy with here and there a touch of pathos. Miss Adair is an actress of broad understanding. The story of this little play is simple. It tells of the social and financial decline of a lovable woman whose only fault is her truthfulness and generosity, and the rehabilitation of her fortune when her son returns home after an absence of 15 years. Much of the value lies in the telling of the story, and in the manner in which it is acted. It is the work of John B. Hymer, who has recently contributed so much to the stage.

The Seven Glasgow Maids are Scottish singers, dancers, bagpipers and drummers, and featured with them is Jessie B. Stirling, Glasgow's favorite soprano. The seven girls all hail from Scotland's busiest city, where they are favorably known.

Billy Glason is a youngster who is full of pep, and whose special line is the making of laughter. He does it by means of the burlesque route. Yet, he winds up his act with a patriotic appeal which is nothing if not a corker. He is bound to be recalled again and again.

"The Daughter of Vaudeville" is what Ethel Hopkins is called, largely because her father, Col. J. D. Hopkins, was one of the pioneers of the vaudeville game. She has been the prima donna of "Cheer Up" at the New York Hippodrome, and in her present vehicle she will give a singing novelty.

Alman & Nevins tuck in a little dancing and singing with their comedy, and The Brads are noted comedy knockabout performers. Charles Henry's Pets will also give a delightful touch to the performance.

The Red Cross pictures, a comedy film and the Pathe News Pictorial will also be shown.

"CALL OF THE HEART" ATTRACTION AT LOWELL OPERA HOUSE NEXT WEEK

Once more Manager F. James Carroll has demonstrated his keen insight into the real wants of the patrons of the Lowell Opera House when he secured for release that wonderfully clever stage vehicle, "The Call of the Heart," which is to be given by the Emerson All Star Players during the coming week. This play is one that has been sought by every stock manager in the country, but because of limited scripts it could only be had by a precious few at a a time. Manager Carroll, who is always right on the job, got in first, with the result that Lowell theatregoers will have the opportunity of seeing this big dramatic stage production among the first. The play tells a big story and answers the old, old question, "Was My Mother Guilty?" An American girl's marriage to an English nobleman, and her big love for her American sweetheart, is the foundation upon which the author has written, cleverly and well, one of the most interesting and intensely dramatic stage offerings of a generation. Miss Jane Salisbury will be seen in an entirely new role, that of the mother, which will offer this talented young actress to demonstrate more than ever before her rare accomplishments in a line never before reflected. Up to the present time Miss Salisbury has been found in roles that did not call upon her to give marked change to her general appearance. This one will, and those who are in a position to know, give assurance that her portrayal of the part will compare favorably with her best efforts. The play is one in line with "Madame X," and will surely develop more than ordinary interest among the theatregoers. A special effort will be made to make the production one of rare beauty and artistic creations. Special attention is directed to the ladies' coupons which are good for Monday afternoon and night. The advertisement is self explanatory.

For the week following George M. Cohan's big musical success, "The Yankee Prince," will be given. This production is being produced in Haverhill the coming week, and Manager Carroll and Director Glassmire will benefit by the experiences in the down-river city. A professional chorus from New York has been engaged for the local presentation, and the local members will be found in most congenial parts.

The advance sale of tickets for the coming week has been large. Order early and thus avoid disappointment. Better still place your name on the subscription list.

LAST TIME TONIGHT
ETHEL CLAYTON in
"Women's Weapons"
Clara Kimball Young in
"The Reason Why"

MERRIMACK SQ THEATRE — PHOTO PLAYS

SUNDAY
GLORIA JOY in
"Little Miss Grown-Up"
"REAL FOLKS"
OTHERS

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday
JANUARY 13, 14, 15

William S. Hart
IN
"STAKING HIS LIFE"

Hart is Hart wherever and whenever you see him. His present vehicle deals with the west, and who could separate Hart and the land of prairies and hills.

CONSTANCE TALMADGE
IN
"A Pair of Silk Stockings"

A Story of Hosiery and Love with the Charming Star Playing an Important Part in Both

HOUDINI NO. 9 — COMEDY — OTHERS

JEWEL THEATRE
"The Home of Sparkling Photoplays"

SUNDAY PROGRAM

VIVIAN MARTIN
IN
"A Petticoat Pilot"
Five-Reel Paramount—An Absorbing Story With a Star of Infinite Charm

Grecian War Films
Five Big Reels of Authentic Pictures
The War Films Will Be Shown Sunday, Monday and Tuesday

"TOBIN'S PALM" VITAGRAPH | Too Much Elephant Comedy | Current Events Others

QUERIES AND ANSWERS

My Dear Owl: What is Mary Pickford's real name? Is Pearl White married? If so, who is her husband? What is her address? I hear Harold Lockwood is dead. When did he die? What was the cause of his death? Please put the answers in the Lowell Sun Supplement and oblige ELSIE W.

Mary's real name is Gladys Smith for Mrs. Owen Moore. Pearl is single now. She was at one time married to Victor Sutherland. Her address is Pathe Studio, 1 Congress street, Jersey City, N. J. Harold Lockwood died in New York on October 19th of pneumonia.

Dear Owl: Oh, I saw Norma Talmadge and Eugene O'Brien again, this time in "Her Only Way." I just love them don't you. What is Ethel Clayton's address? Well, don't get sick of me so soon because I have just begun to write. Oh, wise Owl, who is the fellow who played with Mae Murray in "Her Body in Bond?" I think he took the part of Jimmy. Who are your favorites? Mine are Norma Talmadge, Robert Warwick, and Eugene O'Brien. I love them. Well, I guess I have written enough now. Answer all my questions, please. Wishing you a happy New Year. INQUISITIVE.

Address Ethel Clayton at the Lasky Studio, Hollywood, California. Kenneth Harlan played the hero in "Her Body in Bond." Albert Roscoe played Jimmy. All the players are my favorites. Come again. And say, they were real sweet. I got 'em all same to you and many of them.

Dear Owl: Last Sunday I saw Jack Devereaux in the picture, "American—That's All." It was great. I think he resembles "Doug" when he smiles. He's some boy. What is Jack's address? I wonder if he would send me his photo. Monday night I am going to see "Modern Love." What is Jack Devereaux's next picture? Is he married? If so, to whom? Has he any children? I love Madge Evans. What is her address? Do you think she would send me her photo? A JAZZLY OWL.

Jack is in the service. Address him at the Lambs' club, New York city, and it will reach him. Send him a quarter if you want a photo. He's married to Louise Drew and they have a son. He hasn't made a picture for a year. Write Madge at the World studio, Fort Lee, N. J. and send her a quarter if you want a photo. Photos cost money and there are twenty million movie fans to write for them.

Dear Owl: Be a nice old bird and tell me something about Walter McGrail who played opposite Alice Joyce in "Everybody's Girl." I think he's just great and will you please tell me the name of his latest picture. Is his hair really dark, and does he wear a mustache? What color are his eyes, and is he in New York or California? Thanks ever so much. I'm coming again next week. S. H.

Will you tell me something about Walter? Well, you just bet I will. His latest is "The Adventure Shop" with Corinne Griffith, and I don't mind telling you that he's great in it. Yes, his hair is really very black and his eyes are blue. The last time I saw him he had the mustache, but they do say he has since shaved it off. However, they grow again, you know. He's at the Vitagraph studio in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Owl: My favorite is Constance Talmadge. How old is she and is she married? What is the name of her latest picture, and who will play opposite her? CONNIE'S ADMIRER.

Connie is 19 and single. It is rumored that she may wed a movie actor soon. Her latest is "Who Cares," and Harrison Ford will support her.

Dear Owl: I have seen Mae Murray in some of her latest pictures and I think she's fine. Is she married? Is that her real name and was she ever on the legitimate stage? Thank you. May I come again? LIBERTY BELL.

Yes; May is married to Robert Leonard. That's her real name and she was once in Ziegfeld's Follies.

Look for this column in next Saturday's Sun.

Down on the farm at the Durham State Aided Settlement.

DURHAM SETTLEMENT

Co-operation Is Keynote Where State Sees the Farmer Through

BY ERNEST J. HOPKINS.
(N.E.A. Staff Correspondent.)

DURHAM, Col. Jan. — Co-operation solves most of the problems of the farmer.

The California state land settlement in operation here is simply to lead industrious settlers into co-operating for the soundest and most scientific of purposes—good farming.

If the United States gives farms to returned soldiers, that will be only a beginning. Co-operation must be part of the plan.

California, like other states, has its fake "land colony" schemes of sheep-shearing capitalists. When the farmers heard, two years ago, that the state government was going into the land-colony business, they grinned.

"Much they can do!" said the farmers—Farmer Bill among the rest. "They won't get any of my money!"

There spoke the oldtime individualistic farmer. The farmer has been swindled so carefully by the wrong people, and neglected so carelessly by the right, that he trusts neither.

But the state land settlement at Durham, has succeeded, mainly by putting an end to the individualistic farmer. The colony is showing daily what co-operation can do. Take that meagre $250,000 appropriation, for instance. An insignificant sum, beside the annual state budget of $25,000,000.

But that $250,000—plus co-operation—has done the business.

It has purchased 4000 acres of the best farm land in the west—land running $200 and $225 an acre. "Only the best succeeds best," says Dr. Elwood Mead, the "man behind" the project.

It has put 80 skilled farmers—progressive men, real farmers, not theorists or dead ones—on that land. "To him that hath skill and character, shall be given," believes Dr. Mead.

It has erected model farm houses beneath the beautiful oaks that dot the tract. Many are still building. These are regular houses—sleeping porches, fireplaces, tiled bathrooms, showers, modern ventilation, sanitary plumbing. "No house is too good for a farmer," is Dr. Mead's theory.

It has filled the rich pastures with registered Holsteins, sown the well-graded fields with finest alfalfa, planted garden and orchard with the best of seed and young trees. Poor stock has no place in scientific farming.

Now, Farmer Bill, standing alone as farmers have stood since Cain, couldn't have swung all that. He couldn't have afforded the best. He would have put up with poor land, scrub stock, less production.

"Co-operate!" That was the first lesson the state taught Farmer Bill.

When Farmer Bill applied for the chance to purchase one of the Durham state farms, Superintendent George C. Kreutzer and the state board looked him over carefully, to judge whether or not he was the co-operative sort.

He was, and they gave him his chance. Soon he attended a remarkable meeting held in the tract. There were certain things to buy—a community tractor, a couple of thoroughbred bulls, a ram, the services of a hired man to care for same, a carload of wire for fencing, other items.

Prior to the meeting, Superintendent Kreutzer had called on a banker. "If our farmers organize and issue 5 per cent ten or twenty year debenture notes," he asked, "will you buy our paper and discount it?"

"Sure!" instantly replied the banker. "The state's seeing these farmers through; their paper's as good as Liberty bonds. As to the discount, one per cent will do!"

So at the meeting, Kreutzer explained the community needs, and the co-operative system—then he "sold bonds." "It was just like selling Liberty bonds," he said. "The men took the paper right up. At the end of 15 minutes they had subscribed enough to buy everything we needed, and established a fund besides."

What chance would those same farmers have had, if they had gone to see that banker one at a time—in the old way?

Among the plans for the near future of the Durham colony is the establishment of a social hall. The state has reserved 22 acres, partly covered with a magnificent grove, as community land. There will be parties, dances, lectures, lodge meetings, amateur theatricals, the ever-welcome "movie"—all the joys of town life.

(To be continued)

JILL OF ALL TRADES CAN BEST MASTER ONE

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. - January.—Unlike her proverbial brother Jack, the Jill of all trades may become the successful mistress of one.

Maude Fulton, author, actress and self-styled "soldier of fortune," sets up her eventful life in proof and offers its example as encouragement to women who are groping to find their niche in the workaday world.

Her own repertoire includes a milliner's apprenticeship, stenography, telegraphy, stage dancing, cow punching in the Dakotas, acting and playwriting.

"The more widely one has lived and learned," says Miss Fulton, "the more intelligence and capacity she brings to the occupation on which she finally concentrates.

"If women are planning to work shoulder to shoulder with men they must widen their horizon. They must not expect laurels without hardship. They must think less about comforts and face more resolutely the ordeals that mean bigger stature. They must think less about beauty sleep and more about the work that both beautifies and enriches.

Miss Maude Fulton

"Above all, women must develop the quality of courage."

Miss Fulton showed what she means by courage when she risked the savings of years to produce "The Brat," the play that made her famous overnight.

"Typewriting, dancing, cow punching and short story writing all came to a focus in the work on that play," she explained. "What I had learned here and there about the world, in this job and that, through one hardship and another ordeal, was capitalized in 'The Brat.'

"So with the girl who is groping and floundering around and seemingly getting nowhere. Make everything you do count for the future. Nothing is wasted if you only choose to sift out its benefits. The hour will come when you can capitalize them in cash and in happiness."

MAUDE FULTON'S "PEP" RECIPE

I start work as soon as I get up in the morning, usually at 4 o'clock.

At 10 o'clock I consider I've done a good day's stunt, and, after cleaning my apartment, prepare the midday meal.

I never drink any beverage but coffee.

I never go to cafes. They're too noisy and their artificial excitement is not wholesome.

While performing on the stage I never eat dinner because I can do better work without it. But when writing I eat eat ravenously whenever hungry.

I retire at 9.30.

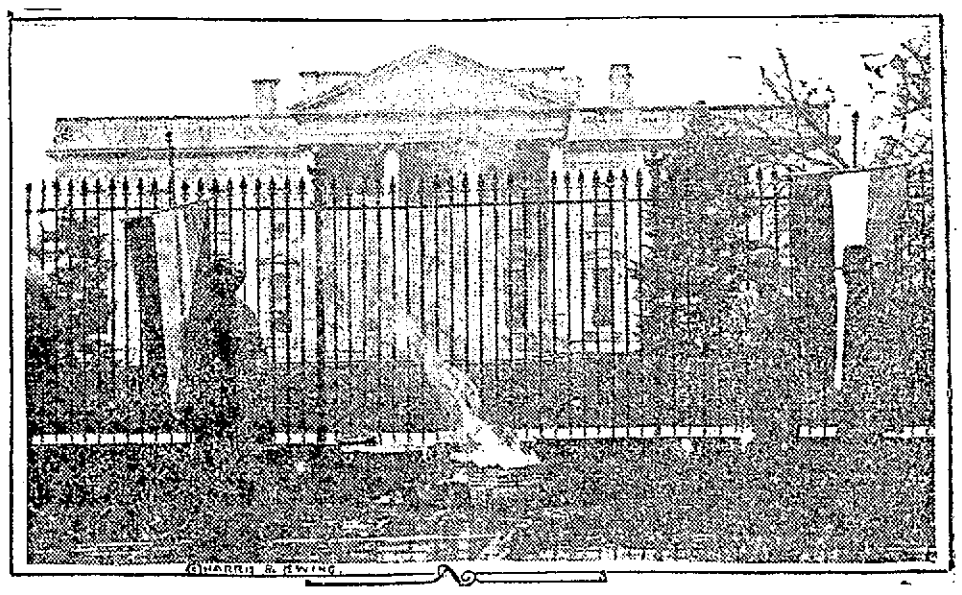
This regimen, I find, gives me the maximum amount of energy and efficiency—of "pep."

—MAUDE FULTON.

THE NEW 25c SIZE
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
Will give all a chance to buy the genuine rather than some inferior article.
USED AS A
LINIMENT
"STOPS PAIN" INSTANTLY
Rub It On
Rub It In
It Does Not Blister
For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Sore Throat, Sore Muscles.
RADWAY & CO., 206 Centre St. NEW YORK

If you want to buy, sell or exchange anything try a Sun want ad.

The local evening newspaper is the paper that reaches the home when the whole family is there to read it. The Sun fills this field in Lowell.



KEEPING SUFFRAGE FIRE BURNING

This bonfire in a basket, started in front of the White House on New Year's day, by suffragists, is kept going day and night by suffrage sentinels who are burning President Wilson's speeches there as fast as he makes them. They plead democracy is not achieved unless women are given the vote. The sentries here shown are Maud Jamison, left, of Norfolk, Va., and Miss Betty Gram, right, of Portland, Ore.

Sporting News and Newsy Sports—Boxing—Baseball—Roller Polo—Interesting Gossip

ROBINSON McGRAW

KID GLEASON JENNINGS

4 ORIOLES IN LIMELIGHT

Pennant Winners 25 Years Ago Now Lead Pennant Contenders

Far back in the history of the national game was a ball team called the Orioles, famous and fearless.

It was a fighting team, scrappers who never knew when they were beaten.

And it has remained for five of its members to demonstrate that class will always tell.

For five of them have been called to the managership of big league teams, a record in itself.

Of the five, "Muggsy" McGraw has had the most unqualified success. His handling of the Giants is known wherever baseball is played.

Hughie Jenning, too, has had his measure of prosperity, profits and pennants.

Wilbert Robinson led Brooklyn to a pennant.

Joe Kelley was the only Oriole manager failure. He led the Boston Braves and the Cincinnati Reds in losing battles. His best effort was landing the Reds in third.

And most recent of the old Orioles to become a big league manager, "Kid" Gleason, has just been appointed to head the Chicago White Sox.

Gleason has acted for several years as assistant manager and there have been many who claimed that it was he and not Rowland who put the win in the White Sox of 1917.

Kid now has a chance to show who did it.

He will make the White Hose a different type of manager than it has ever had.

For like McGraw and Jennings, Gleason is a fighter, one who is out to win, and who never knows his team is beaten until the ump sings the swan song on the last outer.

By the way the Kid is far from being one; but at that, he's only 53 years young.

LAWRENCE OUTCLASSED BY LOWELL, 9 TO 2

With the largest crowd of the season looking on Lowell slipped "bad news" to the rival Lawrence team at the Crescent rink last night. The score was 9 to 2.

A big delegation came up from Lawrence. They carried cow-bells, fish horns, etc., but much to the delight of the Lowell rooters, those from down below didn't have much occasion to use the "instruments."

Capt. Hardy presented a formidable team "on paper," but they couldn't seem to develop team play, and with Lowell playing the combination game to perfection the Harkins crew quickly piled up a lead that Lawrence could not overcome.

Harkins, Hart and Griffith had the ball rolling with them and they worked caroom shots and fed the ball in expert fashion. Harkins scored five of Lowell's nine goals. Hart got three and Griffith one. Asquith put up a strong defensive game and Pence did a swell job in front of the cage.

Fahrner, the new rush with Lawrence, showed considerable speed and artistry, and several times tried to start some team work, but his efforts were futile. Hardy and Harrold did much long driving, but they failed to execute any team work. Blount at goal for the visitors was in fine form and his excellent work did much to keep Lowell's score down.

Lowell got the jump right at the start, with Harkins landing the first goal after three minutes and 40 seconds of play. Fahrner then counted for Lawrence and the cow-bells rang. Harkins broke the tie with a nippin and just before the period closed "Bob" Hart registered. Score 3 to 1. Lowell started right in where they left off as the second period began, Hart landing one and Harkins following with a brace. Loxon tallied for the visitors but 45 seconds later Hart slammed another through. Score 7 to 2.

For good measure in the final period Griffith and Harkins got one apiece, while Lawrence failed to count. The score:

Lowell	Lawrence
Hart, lr	lr, Fahrner, O'Hearn
Harkins, 2r	2r, Loxon, Fahrner
Griffith, c	c, Harrold
Asquith, hb	hb Hardy
Pence, g	g, Blount

(First Period.)

Won by. Scored by	Time
Lowell, Harkins	3.40
Lawrence, Fahrner	.35
Lowell, Harkins	8.10
Lowell, Hart	2.10

(Second Period)

Lowell, Hart	1.15
Lowell, Harkins	.20
Lowell, Harkins	3.15
Lawrence, Loxon	8.05
Lowell, Hunt	.45

(Third Period.)

Lowell, Griffith	3.20
Lowell, Harkins	3.20

Summary: Score—Lowell 9, Lawrence 2. Rushes: Hart 6, Fahrner 5, O'Hearn 3. Stops: Pence 47, Blount 73. Referee, Graham; timer, Sullivan.

POLO LEAGUE STANDING

	Won	Lost	Pct
Salem	22	17	56.4
Providence	23	18	56.1
Lowell	23	19	54.8
New Bedford	20	19	51.3
Worcester	19	20	48.7
Lawrence	12	26	31.6

POLO NOTES

With the ball rolling with Lowell all night it was like "taking candy from a baby" to trim the Lawrence forces.

"Tessie" from Lawrence and Jack Nilan of Lowell provided considerable amusement for the fans with their rapid fire repartee.

Jack Nilan was in great form and pulled a number of good ones during the evening. One fan tried to kid him, but the one who can put it over on Jack has to get up pretty early in the morning. After the wit had pulled a funny one, said fan yelled "You must have been reading a joke book tonight." "No," shot back Jack, "Every time I look at you I see a joke." Applause.

Salem with "Big Fred" Jean, "Kid" Williams and "Iron Man" Cusick in the lineup will be with us next Tuesday night. New Bedford comes here on Friday evening.

Lowell plays at Providence tonight and a victory will move Lowell up a peg.

The strenuous game is enjoying wider popularity this season than ever before. Games in all cities of the circuit are drawing parked houses and the teams seem to be playing faster. Now that Lawrence has strengthened all teams are pretty evenly matched and this is the principal reason for the great success of the league.

Bob Hart isn't as slow as he looks. In the game at Lowell, Bob Slater of Worcester got eight rushes, but he only got one more than Hart, who is playing first rush for Lowell. Hart scored four of the eight goals. Griffith three and Harkins one.—Lawrence Tribune.

Right brother. "Bob" is gaining speed every day, and his acquisition by Lowell has proven a great boost for Lowell's permanent aspirations.

BATTLING REDDY IS POPULAR HERE

Battling Reddy, the Brooklyn boxer, who will meet Chick Hayes of Indianapolis at the Crescent A. A. next Thursday night, is very popular here, and the announcement of his return was greeted with cheers and applause on last Thursday night. He's a very satisfactory performer, busy all the time and ever ready to mix it with an opponent. In taking on Hayes, he will face a formidable foe, one who has been at the game some time, and one who has piled up a fine record since entering the ring game.

Louis Bogash made a great hit here and already fans are besieging Matchmaker Flaherty with requests to again present the sturdy Bridgeport battler. Bogash is 18 years old and he works like a veteran. With proper handling he is bound to improve and he seems to have the goods for championship aspirations. His defeat by Hartley, while rather disappointing, is no disgrace, for the New York boxer is rated up with the leaders of his class.

That preliminary bout between Joe Armstrong and Dan Donovan the other night was about as classy a prelim as one would care to see. Generally in a preliminary bout science is a lost art. Not so in this number, however. Both boys showed much knowledge of the game and they went at it hammer and tongs all the way. They should be put on again.

Tommy Shea of New Haven and Battling Reddy have been matched to appear in a 12-round number at Farrington A. C., Brockton, on Jan. 24.

If Johnny Marto would do more fighting and less posing in his bouts he would have better luck. He let go a dozen chances to make it interesting for Willie Roberts in their bout at the theatre the other night.—Boston Post.

For the first boxing show at the National A. C. of Philadelphia under his management, Jack Hanlon has decided to stage an inter-city series of bouts between New York and Philadelphia boxers on Saturday evening, Jan. 18. One of the bouts so far clinched is that between Benny Valger, the fast little featherweight, and Joe Leonard, formerly of Brooklyn, but who now claims Philadelphia as his home.

Frankie Britt will meet Willie Jackson in Philadelphia Jan. 24. They were to have fought last Monday night, but Britt called it off as he had no opportunity to train after the McGovern incident. Britt is also scheduled to meet Eddie Wallace at Portland Jan. 15.

KITTREDGE MINOR LEAGUE

The postponed game of the Lawrence Mfg. Co. and the Congress teams of the Kittredge Minor league was rolled off at the Kittredge alleys Thursday evening, and after one of the hottest contests of the present season the Lawrence team emerged as victors by the narrow margin of 15 pins. The score:

CONGRESS

Holland	106	85	105	296
Patrick	96	92	86	274
Dean	93	102	111	306
Gill	103	99	78	271
Burns	102	106	87	295
Totals	500	475	467	1442

LAWRENCE MFG. CO.

Champagne	94	85	111	290
Chase	96	139	100	335
Swindell	82	104	123	309
Hague	92	85	78	255
Neault	92	96	81	268
Totals	456	508	493	1457

HIGHLAND DAYLIGHTS' LEAGUE

The Highland Daylights' Minor league is enjoying a fine season. The Daylight Minors are leading the standing, with Ouimette topping the individual rollers. The standing and averages follow:

Summary

	Won	Lost
Daylight Minor	22	6
Brownies	14	14
Jolly Five	11	17
Emeralds	9	19

Averages

Ouimette, 100.11; White, 97.5; Robillard, 97.0; Picard, 96.9; Brown, 96.7; Tobin, 96.3; Connors, 95.14; Lord, 95.2; King, 94.10; Pierce, 94.8; Davis, 94.6; Bellisle, 94.6; McLaughlin, 94.1; Desmaris, 93.15; P. Daly, 93.11; Green, 91.17; Landry, 91.16; Buckley, 91.9; D. Daly, 91.6; Secor, 90.10; Lauzier, 90.8; Lochran, 89.19; Hibbs, 89.9; Lamonday, 83.4.

ENCROWNED BANTAM CHAMPION GIVES RING FANS SQUARE DEAL

Uncrowned champion!

Frankie Burns, bantamweight fighter of Jersey City, N. J.

Fighting for 11 years, he has seen champions in his division come and go.

He fought Johnny Coulon to a standstill several times, and, though he lost the decision in their twenty-round go for the title in 1912, many ring fans who witnessed that fight were outspoken in their criticism of the referee's award.

Not a kick from Frankie, however. Unlike the usual run of fighters, he doesn't yell "robber" when the decision is against him, nor does he break out with an avalanche of alibis for defeat.

Gentleman, first, last and all the time, that's Frankie Burns!

In 1915 he fought a twenty-round draw with the then title holder, Kid Williams.

In 1914 he kayoed, in 13 rounds, Pete (Kid) Herman, who later became champion, in 1917, through his defeat of Kid Williams.

In 1917 he lost a 20-round decision to Herman.

And many promising aspirants for the bantamweight title have had their hopes wrecked by Frankie Burns' mits.

But, whether a championship fight or merely an exhibition, Burns has always given the fight-loving public a square deal.

His record is clean, his actions always gentlemanly; he has a home and family to which he is devoted.

He represents the best type of the prize ring.

Lieut. M. J. Plumb of Chicago, flying above 20,000 spectators at the Taliaferro Field at Fort Worth, Tex., recently broke the world record for looping the loop in an airplane by making 144 loops. The previous record of 126 loops was made by Lieut. Col. Batts at Lake Charles, La.

ALL THE HEAVIES ARE ON WILLARD'S TRAIL

GEORGES CARPENTIER

BOMBARDIER WELLS

An international elimination contest may be staged for the right to challenge Jess Willard for the world's heavyweight championship.

Such is the word that comes from abroad.

Promoters in France and England are angling for a bout between Bombardier Wells, English heavyweight champion and Georges Carpentier, French heavyweight champion.

It is proposed that the winner of this bout be matched with Jack Dempsey, the classy American heavy, for the right to meet Willard for the world's title.

HOW THEY STACK UP

	Willard.	Dempsey.	Wells.	Carpentier.
Age	31	23	31	25
Height	6 ft. 6 in.	5 ft. 11¾ in.	6 ft. 3 in.	5 ft. 11½ in.
Weight	250	196	185	175

TENNIS CHAMPION

Molla Bjurstedt, Norwegian Wonder, Plans Home Trip Next Summer

Miss Molla Bjurstedt, the wonderful Norwegian tennis player, who has held the women's championship of the United States since 1915, is planning to return to Norway next summer. The trip takes on a decidedly interesting aspect because of her present intention to compete in the English championship, which probably will be held at Wimbledon in June.

Restoration of that historic tournament which was abandoned during the war, not only will attract the best of the English players but other European experts as well, for the London Field says that France and Belgium certainly will be represented. The entry of Mlle. Lenglen, the French girl whose sensational playing attracted much attention before the war, is anticipated.

Miss Bjurstedt's career in this country has been remarkable, for with the exception of the matches Miss Mary K. Browne of Los Angeles won from her in 1917 when they were playing for the Red Cross, she has rarely been tournaments during 1918 shows the loss of only about half a dozen sets, and she won the following tournaments: Pelham, Ardsley, Metropolitan, Longwood, Western Pennsylvania, Great Lakes, New Jersey states, Heights Casino (indoor) and the national championships, both indoor and outdoors.

Commenting on the plans for the Wimbledon championship the Field defeated. Her record in sanctioned says: "One may also assume that our over-sea visitors of next summer will anticipate with keen relish the reopening of Wimbledon. Shorn of some of its former fixtures, the first after-war meeting must inevitably be; but there is no reason to expect any lack of high standard play or any dearth of friendly international rivalry. The lists will, of course, be closed to our present enemies. Our European allies, especially France and Belgium, are likely to be fully represented; and if Mlle. Lenglen comes over to compete in the ladies' championship, that event in itself would give distinction to any meeting. It is certain that some of the young American brigade will be here."

With such prospects, the Field assumes that the championship of 1919 should prove very interesting.

WHY ARE OUTFIELDERS FAILURES AS MANAGERS?

A rare bird is the successful manager of a major league ball club who has played the outfield.

Which may perhaps explain why Lee Fohl was retained as manager of the Cleveland Indians, and the great outfielder, Tris Speaker, who was touted for the job, passed up.

Since the first season of the American league in 1901, the history of the two major leagues shows but two pennant winning managers who were outfielders.

Fred C. Clarke of the Pittsburg Pirates was the most successful.

Four times he led his team to victory in the National league.

Fielder Jones managed once to put the Chicago White Sox in front, but since then has failed in his managership of big league teams, and only last year resigned from St. Louis in the middle of the season.

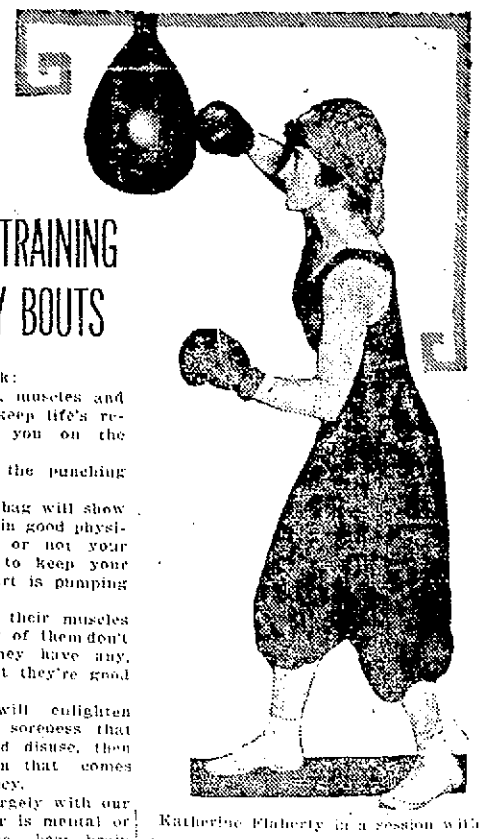
The great majority of winning pilots in the big leagues have been catchers or infielders.

Which leads to the question:

Why has the infielder or catcher made the most successful manager?

Come on, you fans, let's hear from you.

What do you think and why?



PUNCH BAG AS TRAINING FOR WORKADAY BOUTS

Listen!

All you girls who work:

Are your lungs, heart, muscles and nerves in condition to keep life's rebounds from swatting you on the nose?

Try yourself out on the punching bag.

Ten minutes with the bag will show whether or not you are in good physical condition; whether or not your lungs get enough air to keep your blood red and your heart is pumping it properly.

Most girls don't give their muscles proper valuation. Many of them don't even know whether they have any, where they are or what they're good for.

The punching bag will enlighten you, first through the soreness that testifies to softness and disuse, then through the exhiliration that comes with muscular proficiency.

After all, we work largely with our body, whether our labor is mental or manual. And even the best brain functions at a disadvantage in a poorly cared for body.

Bag punching is second only to swimming for its health benefits for women.

It makes the eye and the brain alert. It inspires confidence and gives poise; keeps the figure trim and youthful; strengthens the muscles of arms and shoulders, making impossible that flabbiness so embarrassing to women after 40, and generally increases the love of life.

To spar confidently with the walloping forces of life and your job, learn how to hit the punching bag, deftly and hard.

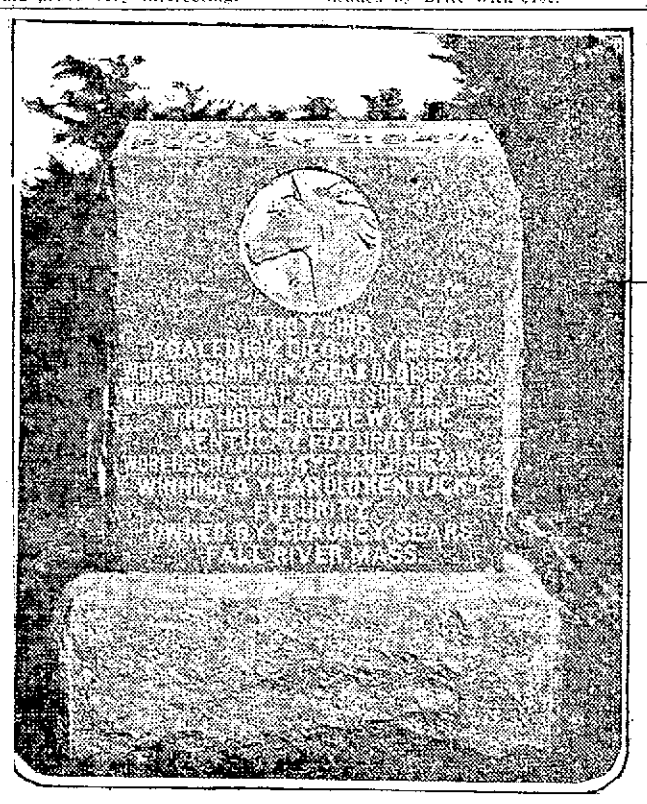
KATHERINE FLAHERTY.

Katherine Flaherty in a session with the bag before going out into the workaday world to put her training into practice in the bouts of life.

TRIBUTE TO TERRY M'GOVERN

BOSTON, Jan. 11.—At the Commercial A.C. last night, at the request of Frankie Britt, the New England lightweight champion, the gathering of more than 1000 fans stood up and paid silent tribute to the memory of Young Terry McGovern, the Quaker City boxer, who died here recently following a ring accident.

Later it was announced that collections for McGovern's family would be taken up at the various local boxing clubs, the list of subscriptions to be headed by Britt with $100.



Monument on the Grave of Mary Putney, 2.09 3-4.

MONUMENT MARKS RACEHORSE GRAVE

Set in a grove of beautiful trees, within sight of the scenes of former triumpss, lie the remains of Mary Putney, champion, three-year-old trotter in 1915 and champion four-year-old trotter in 1916.

She is buried in a little cemetery for race horses at North Randall, Ohio, believed to be the only one of its kind located on a race course.

A large monument has been erected to her memory by her owner, Chauncey Sears.

The little cemetery bids fair soon to be populated with memorials to the memory of the class of the harness world.

A monument, to Lee Axworthy, world's champion trotting stallion, is being planned by his owner, H. K. Devereux. The bones of the famous stallion would also have been buried at North Randall, but at the request of the Museum of National History, in New York, were mounted and placed there.

Another monument planned is to the memory of the great trotter, St. Frisco, which died recently.

FUR COATS BLANKETS ROBES

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Glass and Celluloid Windshields and Windows—Storm Curtains

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MARKET AND PALMER STREETS

AUTOMOBILE DIRECTORY

A.A.A. Auto Blue Books. Auto Supplies. Vulcanizing Boston Auto Supply Co., 96 Bridge st. Open every evening. Next to railroad track Phone 3605.

ACCESSORIES

Will always satisfy you when purchased from LOWELL'S FIRST and LARGEST.

Open evenings. Tel. 3530-3531.

PITTS', Hurd Street

Anderson's TIRE SHOP

Tires and supplies. Vulcanizing guaranteed. Quick service. Prices reasonable. If in trouble on the road we come to your aid. Tel. 3821-W. 135 Paige st.

Auto Tops Made and recovered, auto curtains and doors to order; also full line of greases, oils and sundries. Donovan Harness Co., Market street.

Batteries REPLACED REPAIRED RECHARGED

Lowell Storage Battery Station, Moody St., Opp. City Hall

Gasoline 27c

Fred's, 125 Moody St. 5 Gal. Pump

Glass Set In wind shields and auto lamps, by P. D. McAuliffe, 42 Shaffer st. Tel. 1095.

Lowell Motor Mart

MOODY ST., NEXT TO CITY HALL

Agents for the Famous Dodge Brothers at $1085, the Wonderful Maxwell at $900, the Powerful Velie at $1265.

Complete stock of accessories and repair parts for the above mentioned autos and the largest stock in Lowell of repair parts for Ford cars. A full line of best makes of tires in all sizes, always on hand.

STEPHEN L. ROCHETTE, Prop.

Chandler The famous Light Six. Lowell Motor Mart, Moody street; next to City Hall.

DEPOT TAXI SERVICE

To Any Part Of the City 35c Per Person

AUBURN MOTOR CAR CO. Tel. 919 Res. 4575

FREE SOAP

Two cakes of Palmolive Soap FREE with a bottle of shampoo or box of face powder or jar cold cream selling at 49c.

One cake FREE with tube of cold cream or box of talcum powder at 24c.

HOWARD The Druggist, 197 Central St.

Union Sheet Metal Co.

LARGE & McLEAN

Makers of Automobile Sheet-Metal Parts

Fenders made from fender metal. Experts on repairing radiators and lamps.

WE DO LEAD-BURNING

337 Thorndike Street

Tel. 1309 Davis Square

POLO AT CRESCENT RINK

SALEM vs. LOWELL TUESDAY NIGHT

Boxing—Reddy vs. Hayes—Thursday Night

To Our Patrons:

Our new up-to-date quarters are at 11 HOWARD STREET, just off Middlesex Street, in the building formerly occupied by the Howard Street Garage.

The need of additional room by the Saco-Lowell shops caused the removal from our old plant on Worthen Street.

All our departments are now in a position to care for the needs of our customers and our telephone number is still 354.

THE SAWYER CARRIAGE CO.

Real Estate Notes — Local Building Activities — Building Permits for the Week

BUILDING PERMITS FOR THE WEEK

The building permits issued at the office of the inspector of buildings at city hall this week were as follows:

To David Ziskind for the removal of the building at 45-47 Middlesex park to 25-27 Middlesex park at a cost of $650; to David Ziskind for the removal of the building at 41 Middlesex park to 21 Middlesex park at a cost of $650; to David Ziskind for the removal of the building numbered 42-41 Middlesex park to 30-32 Middlesex park at a cost of $1,000; to John Lazarakes for the erection of an addition to the coffee house numbered 491 Market street at a cost of $30; to the estate of J. M. G. Parker for the installing of two store windows at 491 Merrimack street at a cost of $75; to Philip Goldman for the installation of a new store front at 127 Merrimack street at a cost of $500.

If you want to reach the people who spend their money in Lowell advertise in The Sun, Lowell's greatest newspaper

J. J. Spillane & Co.
Plumbing and Heating Contractors
Estimates Furnished
26 ANDOVER STREET
2429—Telephones—1034

LOWELL WALL PAPER CO.
GEO. W. CHASE, Proprietor
A DECORATIVE SHOP with the finest line of American and Imported WALL COVERINGS.
97 Appleton St., Lowell, Mass.

REAL ESTATE DEALERS

Sales by Paul A. Bogossian

Paul A. Bogossian, real estate broker, office 218 Bradley Bldg., 147 Central street, reports the following sales negotiated during the past week:

The sale of two well built camps at Mountain Rock with personal property. The camps consist of three rooms each with large screened piazzas and 17,000 feet of land. The personal property includes a 24 ft. motor boat, a piano, 700 feet of cut lumber, stoves, beds, couches, tables, hammock, furniture and tools.

The sale was made in behalf of Mr. Joseph F. Boyd and the purchaser was Mr. W. F. Strout who now occupies the premises.

Thos. H. Elliott

Thos. H. Elliott—real estate broker—offices, 64 Central street, corner Prescott, reports the following sales negotiated during the past week:

Final papers have been passed in the sale of an attractive cottage house at 16 Olive street. The house has seven first-class rooms and occupies a lot approximating 3,000 square feet. The house has been completely renovated inside and out recently. The transfer is effected on behalf of Robert H. Elliott, the grantee being Mrs. Mary Taylor.

Also the sale of a property in cottage type situated at 76 South Highland street. The house has seven rooms and bath. A large lot with a great variety of fruit trees was conveyed in the transaction. Extensive renovations and alterations will be made to the parcel in the future. The sale is effected on behalf of C. L. Hildreth, the grantees being John Freitas and Mary Freitas.

Papers have been sent to record in the transfer of an excellent cottage house at 125 Hampshire street in the Centralville section. The house has seven rooms, bath and hot water. It occupies a lot of 2,000 square feet assessed at the rate of 18 cents per foot. The purchaser is Warren G. Shuman. Mr. Shuman buys for personal occupancy.

The sale of a lot of land located on Fourth avenue and running through to Robert place. The lot is level and nicely adapted to building purposes. It has an area of 7500 square feet and carries an assessment at the rate of 10 cents per foot. The sale is negotiated on behalf of Frank Sheridan of Chelsea, Mass., the purchasers being George and Mathilde Tellier.

Thomas H. Elliott
Established 1865
REAL ESTATE and INSURANCE
64 Central St., Cor. Prescott

J. F. McMahon & Co.
Plumbing and Heating
Gas and Water Fitting
We specialize with Richardson boilers. Estimates given on large or small jobs.
51 UNION STREET, LOWELL
Office Tel. 1376-W. Res. Tel. 1376-R

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

For the Week Ending Jan. 10

LOWELL

George L. Hubbard to Etta M. Moore, land and buildings on Sixth street.

Esrel Greenberg to Dora Gardner, land.

Albert W. Griffith to Willis E. Dodge et al, land on Jenness st.

Louise M. Moody et al, to Manuel P. Mello, land and buildings on Powell st.

Susan E. Tyler est. by admr. to Boston & Maine railroad, land on Baldwin st.

Mary A. S. Tyler to Boston & Maine railroad, land on Baldwin st.

Sarah J. Ball et al, to William Sullivan, land and buildings on Winthrop st.

Louise S. Swan to Frank F. Fiatho et ux, land and buildings on Olive st.

Annie Yerid et al, to Louis Yerid, land and buildings on Willie st.

Franklin G. Morse est. by admr. to Moses N. Stanley, land on Webster av.

Moses N. Stanley to Leavitt R. J. Varnum, land and buildings on Webster av.

Leavitt R. J. Varnum to Ernest C. Bartlett, land and buildings on Webster av.

Barnet Kaplan to Jacob Finberg, land and buildings on Chelmsford st.

Lizzie May Wiggin to Lillie M. Spencer, land and buildings on Bartlett st.

Annie Yerid to Louis Yerid, land and buildings on Willie st.

TEWKSBURY

Arnold A. Byam to Joseph W. Ellis, land.

George Charles to James Hardy Charles et al, land on Trull st.

TYNGSBORO

William B. Begin to Louis Sergerie, land and buildings on Roy av.

Mary A. Young to William H. Noonan, land on Bowers av.

Alex A. Lundberg to Carl A. Lundberg, land and buildings.

Michele Sorrentino to Giavana Sorrentino, land and buildings on River st.

WILMINGTON

Edgar C. Linn to Edward Pratt et al, land on Wilson st.

George C. Hurst et al to Carrie Y. Hurst, land and buildings on Roosevelt road.

Frank W. Coughlin to Elizabeth G. Cromwell, land on Baldwin rd.

Suburban Land Co., Inc., Boston to Luis Malatesta, land, at Merriam Park.

Agnes C. Norton et al, to Michael L. Fahey, land on Park av.

Michael L. Fahey to Agnes C. Norton et al, land on Park av.

Robert J. Jones to May I. Newman, land on Glen rd.

BILLERICA

Anna A. Parker to Mary Marshall, land on Main st.

Alpheus A. Stuart et al, to Peter Baird, land on South Madison st.

Alpheus A. Stuart et al, to Gertrude Baird, land at Mechanics Park Annex.

J. W. Wilbur Co., Inc., Boston, to Felicia Romano, land at Lakeside Park.

Mary B. Wirtz by coll. to William H. Sexton, land at Fox Hill terrace.

John A. Kobb by coll. to Adolph A. Brand, land.

George M. Holmes by coll. to Adolph A. Brand, land.

Thomas T. Sidelinker to Edgar P. Sellew, land.

Aaron Adelman to Geo. A. Baxter, land on Crystal st.

John Kryzowski by coll. to Ottorino Di Pierto, land at Fordway park.

Elmer R. Bartlett to John J. Granfield et al, land on Woodlawn av.

CHELMSFORD

Alex A. Lundberg to Carl A. Lundberg, land and buildings.

John J. Dunn to Mary A. Dunn, land.

John J. Dunn to Catherine D. Riley, land on Chelmsford rd.

John McCusker to Mary A. Miles, land on Westford st.

Arthur M. Warren to Wilbur E. Latham, land and buildings.

DRACUT

Athas Pappas to Nicholas Alexakis et ux., land and buildings on Lakeview ave.

Annie McKenna to William Thompson, land on Milford st.

Eastern Land Trust by tr. to Marie St. Martin et al, land at Merrimack Park.

Leavitt R. J. Varnum to Arnold Bromberg, land.

Edmond Delude to Marie Louise Delude, land on Hemlock st.

John McMenamin to Narcisse Gadbois, land and buildings on Pearson ave.

JOHN BRADY
155 Church St.—Telephone
DRY SLAB WOOD, MILL KINDLING WOOD, SPRUCE EDGINGS, HARD WOOD, HARD WOOD BUTTS, HARD and SOFT WOOD TRASH. I guarantee my $1 and $2 Loads of Mill Kindlings to be the Best in Lowell. If not as represented the wood is free.

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Office 421 Hildreth Bldg.
Res. Tel. 4385, 67 Methuen St.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

TWO COTTAGES of seven rooms each and over 9000 feet of land in Lundberg st., for sale. Take both or them for only $5500. Sterling B. Crosby, 116 Central st.

TWO TENEMENT HOUSE for sale in Highlands. Nice, cozy, bath, heat and in good repair. Just think of the price, only $4200 and terms at the S. E. Crosby, 116 Central st.

INVESTMENT PROPERTY.
A 12-tenement Block in good repair inside and out and always rented. Situated in good locality. Yearly rental $1116. A good, sound investment. A liberal mortgage can remain $11,000
A 1-tenement House and Cottage, all rented and good condition. Yearly rental $615 ..... $4300
Two Cottages and large lot of land for $2400
Customer waiting for a 6 or 7 room Bungalow with about an acre land.
J. Grafton, Room 227 Hildreth Bldg. 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

NOTICE
To All People Who Are in Need of Fuel
Stove coal and No. 1 Nut for immediate delivery, in accordance with Fuel regulations. Cannel coal, $11.50 per ton; no requisition needed. Also have good, dry hard wood, $11 per cord long, sawed $14. Immediate delivery.
JOHN BRADY
155 CHURCH ST. TEL. 975-W

SEEN AND HEARD

Polish independence will put the finishing polish on the peace terms.

The clerk told the boss he would like to go to his mother-in-law's funeral and the boss said: "I would, too."

"Trotzky agents in New York with $500,000 for propaganda." Well, with the present price of booze and wine it won't take them long to spend that amount. And any German will tell 'em they might as well spend it that way.

A fellow who has written articles in which old Bill Bay State was given the very dickens for various things; a legislator who had stood up in the legislature and condemned street railway management, and a business man who is forever kicking about the car service, stood at a post in one of our city streets a few nights ago, waived frantically to an approaching car that didn't show any signs of stopping, and after it had gone by at a 20-mile-an hour clip, lambasted in their best rhetoric the motorman and conductor. Then one of them happened to look up at the post and said: "Come on, we're a trio of nuts." The post they were standing at was one of those markers by the automobile club for the guidance of automobilists, and the poor boobs thought it was a white post. Can you beat it?

Plumber Out of Luck

"Conscription has, maybe, saved the country," growled the soldier, "but what I object to is the company it drives a man into. I'm a plumber by trade, an honest workman, yet I'm compelled to suffer the society of such professionals as a lawyer, a minister, and an auctioneer."

"Not a bad selection, Jock," remarked his friend.

"O, maybe no in a way; but when the minister and the lawyer start an argument on Egyptian law in the middle o' the night across half a dozen beds, wi' the blessed auctioneer as umpire, what chance has even a plumber of stopping the gas leak?"

The Wonder of Her

The wonder of her when she came,
The lighting of the lucent flame
Within her tiny, tender frame
The wonder of her prettiness:
Her dainty little-bit-o'-ness,
The cling of fingers, pink of toes,
The shading of the softest rose
Of all the host the garden grows.

The wonder of her, as she grew,
Her glad years freshening as they flew,
And each day holding something new,
Her beauteous body, supple, slim,
Agile of action, straight of limb,
But matched the magic of her mind,
Tempered like steel, like gold refined;
And in her subtle temperament
Caprice and constancy were blent
In witching, wayward wilderment.

The wonder of her! surely she
Has always been, will always be
In all her wondrous ecstasy,
The wonder of her how it lasts
Through all the Future, all the Pasts!
The wonder of her, as she lies
With mystery on her lips and eyes,
Our last, lost kisses on her brow
And questionings, questionings, "Why? Where? How?"
God! God! the wonder of her now.

—EDMUND VANCE COOKE.

Shock Was Too Severe

Once there was a woman who moved into an apartment and found everything swept and scrubbed and as clean as if she had done it herself. The shock left her lying helpless on the floor, but soon she managed to drag herself to the telephone, where, her strength fast ebbing away, she gave central a number. Presently a voice came over the telephone. "I just wanted to tell you," said the suffering woman, "how thankful I am to find the apartment in such lovely condition. You are one in a million, and I shall never forget—"

There was a sudden clatter at the other end of the line. The woman who had just moved out of the apartment fell to the floor with a crash, tearing the telephone connections from their fastenings. She had swooned, for though she had cleaned apartments annually since her wedding day, no succeeding tenant had ever admitted it before.

They met in the hospital three weeks later, in a ward marked "Quiet." Both recovered slowly and whiled away the long hours getting acquainted. They became friends—such good friends, indeed, that they have cancelled their leases, broken up housekeeping, and have moved their husbands off to a family hotel, in order that they may be together forever and forever.—Kansas City Star.

Just a Moment

Dr. Suldkem felt Ramsey Beancoup's pulse, throbbing busily inside his tattered sleeve.

"H'm," he said, solemnly, as he took a chew of tobacco.

Then, politely begging his pardon for prying his mouth open to look at his tongue, he said, sadly, "Hah!"

After that he undid Ramsey's soiled shirt and tested his heart with a gyroscope.

"Hem," he said, sternly, "you seem to be all right."

"Glad to hear it, doc," said Ramsay Beancoup with relief. "And by the way, I must excuse myself for dropping in in this rig. I'm on my way to a costume party in my machine. Funny, isn't it, a man worth $80,000,000 going about like ——"

"Just a moment; just a moment!" interrupted the doctor, feverishly. "I think I noticed something about your anatomy." He put his ear to Ramsey's chest and listened. "I was right. You have infusoria, complicated with Stupid's disease. An operation will cost you $1000."

"But I'm in a hurry," roared Ramsey as he lightly fell down the front steps.—Detroit Free Press.

Knew Human Nature

He wanted to buy a Christmas present for his girl back home so that she could show it to all the other girls, and destroy their peace of mind because it had come from France. He knew just what he wanted, too, but every time he thought of going into the shop and trying to ask in French for the thing he wanted he got red behind the ears. He had gone over the top in the past, unafraid, but he couldn't do this.

At last, when his leave was all up, he went into the canteen and asked the Y.M.C.A. woman there to make the purchase for him. He gave her the address, and hoped it wouldn't be too much trouble to send the package.

"Of course it won't," said the Y.M.C.A. woman who buys dozens of such gifts each week. "I'll enjoy it. I'll write her a little note, too, telling her how well you're looking."

"That will be nice," said the private. He counted out the money, a generous amount. Still he lingered, and it was evident that he had something else on his mind.

"Anything else I can do for you?" asked the woman.

"It's like this," began the private, hesitatingly. He stopped, swallowed, and started all over again. "Please be careful what you say in that note won't you, Ma'am? You see—my girl—she's funny about some things—she might think—well, you know how women are!" finished the private wisely.

"I'll tell you what," said the American woman. "I'll tell her I enjoyed meeting you because I have a son in the army myself. Will that do?"

"That will be fine," said the private heartily. "I wouldn't have mentioned it, only you know how women are!" He smiled at her understandingly, saluted, turned and went out.

REPORT OF BIRTHS

Dec.

27—To Mr. and Mrs. William McKinlay of 48 Whipple street, a daughter.

28—To Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Richards, 109 Hale street, a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. Arthur A. Richardson of 221 Hale street, a son.

31—To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Bean of 881 Moody street, a daughter.

Jan.

1—To Mr. and Mrs. Silvadore Dupanis of 64 Union street, a son.

2—To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Gagnon of 67 Mt. Hope street, a daughter.

To Mr. and Mrs. George T. Ledoux of 16 Dane street, a daughter.

To Mr. and Mrs. Michael J. McCarthy of 114 A street, a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. Adelard Guertin of 36 Sparks street, a son.

3—To Mr. and Mrs. Adelard Moreau of 759 Merrimack street, a daughter.

To Mr. and Mrs. Cyrille E. Labrie of 4 Horne street, a daughter.

To Mr. and Mrs. Luke McKinnon of 115 Aiken street, a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. John F. Thomas of 20 Dane street, a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. Napoleon Label of 46 Ferry lane, a son.

4—To Mr. and Mrs. Merrill Doyle of 186 Ford street, a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. Patrick H. Flood 448 Market street, a daughter.

5—To Mr. and Mrs. George Korlos of

To Mr. and Mrs. Max Hindler of 35 Coburn street, a son.

of 35 Decatur street, a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. Henri A. Arsenault of 14 Aiken ave., a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. Louis Gasik of 7 Sullivan's court, a daughter.

To Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Burns of Cambridge street, a daughter.

To Mr. and Mrs. Arnold W. Rawlinson of 104 Tenth street, a son.

6—To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Baboza of 10 Dodge street, a daughter.

To Mr. and Mrs. Victor Pigeon of 9 Sayles street, a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. Alfred R. Sayer of 4 Everett street, a daughter.

To Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Sylvestre of 55 Fulton street, a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Dorsey of 60 Stanley street, a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. Leonard H. Thornton of 28 Fairfax street, a daughter.

To Mr. and Mrs. Martin O'Dea of 232 Adams street, a son.

8—To Mr. and Mrs. David T. Sullivan of 39 Abbott street, a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. James Santos of 74 Elm street, a daughter.

9—To Mr. and Mrs. Damase Lussier of 172 Ludham street, a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Franco of 168 Charles street, a daughter.

FARMERS MEETING TO BE HELD IN BOSTON

The leading agricultural organizations in Massachusetts are planning for a big union meeting, to be held in Boston on February 11, 12, 13 and 14, 1919, under the general auspices of the state department of agriculture. This meeting will take the place of the public winter meeting formerly held by the state board of agriculture.

A strong, live program is being arranged by an executive committee, which has been appointed by the different agricultural organizations.

Tuesday, February 11th, will be given over to the Massachusetts Fruit Growers' association, the Gardeners' and Florists' club of Boston, and the Massachusetts Nurserymen's association.

Wednesday, February 12th, the features will be the programs of the Massachusetts Fruit Growers' association, the Massachusetts Vegetable Growers' association, the Boston Market Gardeners' association, and the Massachusetts Milk Inspectors' association.

Thursday, February 13th, will be the meeting of the Massachusetts Dairymen's association, the New England Corn show, and the Federated Beekeepers' association.

Friday, February 14th, will be the meeting of the Massachusetts Swine Breeders' association, the poultrymen of the state, the cranberry growers, and the sheep men.

On the evening of February 12th there will be a big agricultural banquet at which some of the biggest speakers of the country on farm subjects will be heard. This will be held at Ford hall, and is being handled by the Boston chamber of commerce, under the direction of Dr. A. W. Gilbert, secretary of the agricultural committee of the chamber.

In conection with the meetings there is to be a Corn show and an exhibit of boys' and girls' canning products.

The program will be printed shortly, and can be procured by writing to the state department of agriculture, 136 state house, Boston.

At Fox Lake, Wis., with a population of about 900, there were only six deaths during 1918, and not one was caused by influenza. Two of those who died were over the age of 85, two between the ages of 65 and 75, and two were children under 1 year of age.

10,000,000 Tablets
We have occasionally a customer who is a little bit doubtful as to the quality of the Aspirin tablets that we sell at lower price than almost everybody else.
In reply to a letter from us to the manufacturer inquiring as to the merits of their goods compared with other makes, they state among other things, "We are now filling an order from the Surgeon General, U. S. Army, for ten million Aspirin tablets, 5 grains."
This is the tablet that we sell in dozens for 15c, pocket flasks holding two dozen 25c and bottles of 100 for 69c.
HOWARD The Druggist. 197 Central St.

The local evening newspaper is the paper that reaches the home when the whole family is there to read it. The Sun fills this field in Lowell.

FED THOUSANDS OF MEN

Two "Y" Women Workers Fed Thousands and Ministered Alone to Wounded

PARIS, Jan. 11.—During the St. Mihiel offensive last September, Mrs. Edna Ellison Flenner of Winwood, Pa., discovered herself sole cook, nurse and doctor in a field hospital at Revigny. For 40 hours she was absolutely unrelieved and she had as medicine only the contents of her own emergency kit.

Mrs. Flenner and Miss Hannah Woodman of Portland, Me., had been at Bourmant, with the 37th Division, in charge of a Y.M.C.A. canteen.

"When our division moved, we moved too," said Mrs. Flenner. "However, when we reached Baccarat things began to happen rapidly. The village was alive with men on their way to the front and all day and all night long troop trains dragged through the Baccarat station."

Mrs. Flenner and Miss Woodman decided the station was the one place for a canteen, but it would have to be on a scale adequate to supply rapidly thousands of men.

"We borrowed a portable army kitchen," said Miss Woodman. "I don't know how much chocolate we made down there by the tracks but our boiler held 50 gallons and we refilled it many times. Of course we didn't have a spoon of army dimensions, so we stirred the chocolate with a clothes pole. It was very good chocolate, too," Miss Woodman amended.

While they were working at the station three American ambulance drivers stopped to inquire the way to the field hospital at Revigny. Mrs. Flenner volunteered to go with them to be sure they found the most direct route.

"The Revigny district had just been evacuated by the French," said Mrs. Flenner, "and the Americans were only beginning to take possession." The hospital, however, didn't seem to belong to anybody. "You see," Mrs. Flenner explained, "when an offensive is on things sometimes happen ahead of schedule. In one ward we found 28 American boys with 28 different things the matter with them, ranging all the way from a fractured skull to pneumonia and spinal meningitis, and with absolutely no one to look after them. You see, the French nurses, doctors and all their supplies had been ordered on and the Americans hadn't caught up yet."

Mrs. Flenner confessed she quite forgot about the canteen. Immediately she sent one of the ambulance drivers back to Revigny for her medicine case and began work.

"Luckily there was plenty of iodine and quinine in my emergency kit," said Mrs. Flenner.

In short order 26 beds were made and 26 patients washed.

"There was no food in the hospital," said Mrs. Flenner, "but I remembered seeing an army laundry outfit about a half mile from the hospital. I went back and explained the situation to them. They promised us coffee even, though they had to use their boilers, for a purpose never intended by the gentlemen who manufactured them, and they kept their word."

For 40 hours Mrs. Flenner was unrelieved, but there are 26 doughboys who never will forget her services.

"It was pitiful to see the way their eyes followed me," Mrs. Flenner said. "I suppose I had succeeded in making them a little more comfortable, but I think they were grateful mostly just because I was an American woman."

For several weeks Mrs. Flenner and Miss Woodman remained at Revigny.

"When the Y supplies weren't able to reach us, the army provided us with them," said Miss Woodman. "I don't know how many thousands of doughnuts we have baked, but there were several divisions in our region and everybody seemed to like doughnuts."

"The navy recruiting posters say 'See the world and learn a trade,'" Mrs. Flenner observed. "Just become a Y canteener and you will have a dozen trades wished on you."

LOST AND FOUND

TWO PAIRS OF EYEGLASSES in separate cases, also crucifix, lost Friday morning between power station, Middlesex st., Merrimack sq., and Shaffer st. Liberal reward if returned, Bay State Street Ry. starter.

AIREDALE TERRIER, 5 months old, black and tan, lost Thursday morning. Reward at 208 South st.

NOTICE

I can now take orders for all kinds of cord wood, dry and green, sawed if desired. Will sell at the market price. Order now as there may be another rush toward the spring. Inquire of AMASA A. BROWN, 73 Inland Street, Lowell Tel. 2320

Frederick Dugdale, M. D.
SPECIALIST
SKIN, BLOOD AND NERVOUS DISEASES
RHEUMATISM, neuralgia, neuritis, lumbago, sciatica, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, catarrh, epilepsy.
CANCER, TUMORS, piles, fistula and rectal disease WITHOUT THE KNIFE.
EYE, ear, nose, throat, stomach. Investigate methods of treatment.
Lowell Office, 97 Central Street
Hours Wed. and Sat., 2-4, 7-8.
Consultation, Examination, Advice FREE

SPECIAL NOTICE

MADAM MAY, trance medium; if in trouble come and see her. 53 John st., Room 3.

TANNING—All kinds of skins tanned, with hair and fur on. All work guaranteed. Write for prices. Shep's Indian Novelty Co., Essex st., Belle Grove, P.O. Box 803, Lowell, Mass.

LIGHT DELIVERY. James Barrett, 18 Abbott st., tel. 3522.

ANYONE LOOKING TO BUY OR sell. See me for quick results. Real estate and personal property. Philip J. Grafton, Room 227 Hildreth Bldg. Auctioneer of real and personal property.

PARTIAL OR PAID UP
LIBERTY BONDS BOUGHT
Highest Cash Prices Paid
Eagle Company
159 MERRIMACK ST.
Office at Ware Bros., Tailors

MILLINERY MAKERS

First-class, experienced makers only; work practically year round. Good prices. Apply MR. THOMAS O'KEEFE, 22-24 Channey Street, Lowell, Mass.

PARTIAL OR PAID UP
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L. DIAMOND
116 CENTRAL ST., Strand Bldg.
Office Hours, 9 to 7

BABY CARRIAGE TIRES
AND BABY CARRIAGE WHEELS AND PARTS
Put on, 30c up. Prompt Service and Good Work
GEO. H. BACHELDER
Postoffice Square

Jas. E. O'Donnell
Counsellor at Law
ROOM 220, 45 MERRIMACK ST.

A Christmas tree on wheels, accompanied by a Santa Claus, was sent out by the War Camp Community Service in Washington for the benefit of the youngsters who were unable to visit the big Christmas tree erected on the capitol plaza.

HELP WANTED

TAILORING AGENTS—Men's Made to Order Suits. Snappiest, best materials. Prices lower than others. Hustlers earn big money. Spring line sent free. Leeds Woolen Mills, Chicago.

AGENTS, either sex. Take orders for "America's War for Humanity and Complete History of World War." $2.00 book. 50% commission. Outfits and books ready. Presses running day and night. Big records from every state, average commissions per agent $21 a day. Send 10c for selling free outfit. Memorial life of Roosevelt same prices, same terms. F. B. Dickerson Co., Detroit, Mich.

STARTLING DISCOVERY makes old tires new; guaranteed by old established firm for additional 5000 miles at half the price of new tires; not a rubber Retread; something new and different; puncture and blowout proof; used throughout entire Europe; practically new in America. Men with ability wanted to establish one or several retreading stations in your territory. Stations should do big business from day doors are open; no experience necessary; capital required $1000 up. Mechanical Machine & Tool Works, 229 W. 52nd St., New York City.

LIFE OF THEODORE ROOSEVELT, History of World War by March. Agents with these two books making $5.00 per hour. Biggest terms. Both outfits free, state choice. Historical Book Co., Chicago.

LIFE OF THEODORE ROOSEVELT, by William Draper Lewis, his intimate political associate and friend. Low price. Fully illustrated. Demand enormous. Big money maker for solicitors. Special terms. Freight paid, credit given. Outfit free. Universal House, Philadelphia.

HISTORY OF THE WORLD WAR, by General March's brother. Most complete and official book published. Best terms. Biggest outfit free. J. S. Ziegler Co., Chicago.

ROOSEVELT—TRUE AMERICAN. Authentic, Illustrated book. Also world war histories. Liberal terms. Outfits free. Phillips Publishing Company, Chicago, Atlanta, Ga., Waco, Texas. Address nearest office.

CAPABLE MAN with $1500 wanted for new business opening in Lowell. Good for $300 month, upwards. Permanent. Address Mr. Bickle, 1206 N. American Bldg., Chicago.

MAN TO WORK THIS CITY refinishing chandeliers, brass beds, automobiles, by new method, $10 daily without capital or experience. Write Gunmetal Co., 161 Elm, Decatur, Ill.

WRITE A SONG—Love, mother, home, childhood, patriotic or any subject. I compose music and guarantee publication. Send words today. Thomas Merlin, 706 Reaper Block, Chicago.

AKRON CORPORATION, renowned product, offers co-operative contract to county, district and state distributors; maximum profit 200%; small capital. Jay Falkenberg, Akron, Ohio.

LADIES—Earn $15 weekly at home in spare time addressing and mailing our music and circular letters. Send 25c silver for 50c sample copy and particulars. Postal Music Co. Address W. Laurence Perry, Durham, N. C.

FIRST CLASS BOOKKEEPER wanted, one with practical experience preferred. Apply A. B., Cameron Bros., 155 Middlesex st.

PEACE MEANS hundreds railway mail clerks, city mail carriers, postoffice clerks and clerks in customs and internal revenue service now needed by U. S. government. Men, women, $90 to $125 month. Life positions. Experience unnecessary. Common education sufficient. List positions obtainable sent free. Write immediately. Franklin Institute, Dept. 169 L, Rochester, N. Y.

SALESLADY, cloak and suit, wanted. High salaried. Permanent position to one fairly experienced. Apply at The Women's Shop, 231 Central st.

HOUSEGIRL wanted at 25 Oak ave.

YOUNG MEN, 18 and over, are eligible for government railway mail clerks, $92 month. Examinations soon. For free particulars write J. L. Leonard (former civil service examiner), 536 Kenois building, Washington.

ELDERLY WOMAN wanted to take care of 5 year old child. Apply after 6 p. m. at 63 Tyler st.

AN EXPERIENCED GIRL for general housework wanted. Apply 279 Nesmith st.

NURSE GIRL wanted to mind young child by the day. Apply at 279 Nesmith st.

WANTED
10 Laborers at Once
JOHN A. SIMPSON

WE WILL PAPER YOUR ROOMS FOR $3.00 AND UP
And furnish the wall paper. Dealer in wall paper at very lowest prices. Also paper hanging, whitewashing and painting. Estimates given on large or small jobs. All work guaranteed.
MAX GOLDSTEIN
155 Chelmsford St. Tel. 2897.

The local evening newspaper is the paper that reaches the home when the whole family is there to read it. The Sun fills this field in Lowell.

CHINESE RESTAURANT

CHIN LEE CO.—Chop Suey. American food. Nicest place in the city. Open from 11 a. m. to 1 a. m. 88 Merrimack st.

CHIMNEY EXPERTS

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DENTIST

T. E. MARR, D.M.D., 503 Sun bldg. Hrs. 9 to 12; 1 to 5. Mon Fri Sat eves. Tel 5639.

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES

ELECTRIC SHOP, 62 Central street. Reduced prices. $10 Electric Heaters, $8.35; $6.00 Electric Irons, $4.45. Buy now. Tel. 1317-Y.

INSURANCE

PARSONS, 304 SUN BUILDING—Insurance of all kinds.

PIANO TUNERS

J. KERSHAW, pianos and organs tuned and repaired. 60 Humphrey st. Tel. 974-M.

STOVE REPAIRS

QUINN STOVE REPAIR CO., 149 Gorham st., carries in stock, linings, grates, water fronts and other parts to fit all stoves and ranges. Work promptly attended to. Tel. 4170

TO LET

4-ROOM COTTAGE for rent and four lots of land. Call at the first house on Nassau st., Kenwood. O. Daigneault.

ROOMS to let at the Royal, 100 and 98 Westford st. Tel. 2922-M.

FOUR-ROOM FLAT to let, 34 Chambers st. Inquire 70 Chapel st.

FURNISHED ROOMS to let. Steam heat, at 75 East Merrimack st.

THREE ROOMS for $5 per week for light housekeeping. 72 Lawrence st.

FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping to let. 512½ Central st.

TWO ROOMS to let for light housekeeping, heat, light and gas; 3 minutes' walk from Merrimack square. Inquire at 18 Fourth st.

4 and 5-TON TRUCKS to let by day or hour. P. Cogger. Tel. 2970.

FOR SALE

2-HORSE FURNITURE WAGON and furniture sleigh for sale, 40 Manchester st. after 6 o'clock or at noon.

MALE AND FEMALE CANARIES, good singers, for sale. 776 Central st.

WE HAVE A PIANO JUST RETURNED by customer near this city, which we will sell for balance due on lease—less than half its real value. It is of standard make, mahogany upright and will be delivered free of expense to buyer with chair and scarf belonging to it. P140, Sun Office.

TWO-HORSE SLED, nearly new for sale. Inquire of Amasa A. Brown, 73 Inland st., tel 2320, Lowell.

I HAVE A FEW OLD SEWING MACHINES for sale, repairing also done. 30 Plain st., Tel. 3522.

One 1916 7-Passenger Jeffrey Sedan
One 1917 Rush ½ Ton Truck, closed body
One Ford Touring Car
V. A. FRENCH
Tel. 4577 Moody Bridge Garage

WANTED

RELIABLE YOUNG MAN wants furnished room, private family; best of references. Write J-20, this office.

GOOD BOOKS, records, player rolls, wanted; will buy or exchange. Merritt's, 277 Middlesex st.

WILL PAY TOP PRICE FOR SECOND hand furniture. Tel 1851-M.

FARMS wanted; large and small. Customers waiting. Write or call Paul A. Bogossian, 218 Bradley Bldg., 147 Central St. Tel. 1304.

START THE NEW YEAR RIGHT
By taking a course of lessons at the PROVIDENCE CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. Specialty, Violin Instruction. Instruments furnished FREE to pupils taking complete course. Studios, 124 APPLETON STREET. All kinds of repairing; bows rehaired, etc.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON

Southern Division To Boston Lve.	Arr.	Fr. Boston Lve.	Arr.	Portland Division To Boston Lve.	Arr.	Fr. Boston Lve.	Arr.
5.30	6.40	2.45	3.37	6.33	7.39	6.33	8.21
6.23	7.26	6.00	7.12	10.58	12.03	10.45	12.53
6.45	7.30	7.35	8.28	5.11pm	6.15	3.25	4.40
b6.30	7.53	b8.21	9.37	7.12	8.25	5.14	6.13
6.57	8.00	9.00	9.41	9.50	11.01	6.35	8.20
7.22	8.10	9.30	10.31			9.59	11.13
7.56	8.37	12.30	1.13				
9.01	9.42	b1.05	1.58			Sunday Trains Portland Division	
9.59	10.55	2.15	3.15				
11.13	11.56	2.30	3.43	10.07	1.20	3.23	5.43
12.15	1.08	4.00	4.14	3.40	4.46	5.10	6.43
1.47	2.33	4.05	5.27	5.41	7.10	8.45	9.50
2.25	3.41	5.00	5.44	8.55	10.03		
b3.30	4.12	b5.21	6.37			Sunday Trains Southern Division	
4.14	5.00	5.38	6.36				
4.17	5.26	b5.48	7.10	6.45	7.30	8.45	9.51
5.39	6.40	6.14	7.33	7.32	8.10	9.30	10.11
b5.02	7.23	8.00	8.43	8.25	9.35	1.00	2.03
7.38	8.24	8.30	9.13	9.19	10.12	5.30	6.30
9.00	9.45	10.30	11.10	10.20	11.17	7.35	8.20
9.45	a9.31	11.30	12.08	2.52	3.33	8.00	8.41
				5.03	6.06	8.30	9.13
				8.20	9.05	9.25	10.45
				8.00	10.00	10.30	11.14
				9.45	10.40		

h via Bedford; a via Salem jct. z via Wilmington jct. n not holidays. h Sat. only.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

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MERIT RATHER THAN PRICE

You've probably encountered before now some advertising solicitor who said to you, "You ought to give me your business because I have a 2 cent paper and on account of the price my paper reaches a better and more prosperous class of readers."

It isn't wisdom to be deceived by that kind of propaganda.

In America there is no aristocracy of newspaper readers. Price doesn't matter except that the one cent papers all through the country are found to have the largest circulation.

A banker or a factory owner or a millionaire, for that matter, doesn't consider himself above buying a penny paper. On the contrary he feels rather elated if, as often happens, he finds a one cent paper as good or even better than some of the two cent papers.

Do business with a paper that goes into the greatest number of homes regardless of its price. In this city that paper is

THE SUN

Lowell's Greatest Newspaper

WHY AMERICANIZATION

Americanization got a great boost at the meeting held under the auspices of the board of trade on Thursday evening. The address of Commissioner Smith of the state board of education, was replete with instruction on the educational aspects of the movement. He emphasized the importance of providing equal educational opportunities throughout the country, but particularly in Massachusetts, where the superior development of her human resources must, in a measure, make up for her comparative lack of other resources with which some other states are richly endowed. His definition of the personal liberty vouchsafed every citizen of this republic was reassuring even to those who are to the manor born; but to the immigrant, if understood, it should be a source of comfort and encouragement in assuming the duties and responsibilities of citizenship.

The speaker voiced the policy of the state in trying to uplift the immigrant through the instrumentality of several different movements, all of which are strictly non-sectarian. The first is through education, chiefly aiming at enabling the immigrant to speak and write the English tongue. All existing prejudices against the foreigner must be dropped, as any other course would nullify the whole Americanization movement. The foreigners, on coming here, are offered opportunities such as were never before possible, and for this reason it is important that the various foreign nationalities be reached and induced to co-operate with the wonderfully liberal movement for their enlightenment.

Schools and civic organizations are to conduct classes in English for the foreigners; the mills are to have such classes wherever possible and every effort will be made to induce these people to take on the privileges of citizenship as soon as practicable. Congress is asked to pass a measure providing equal educational opportunities for the people of the small town with those of the large and prosperous city.

With all the costly efforts to educate these peoples coming to our shores, they are likely to suspect that we have some ulterior motive to exploit them in a way that will be against their own interests. They are not accustomed to receiving any kindness of this character from their home governments, and they do not understand it.

The aims and purposes must be thoroughly explained to them. This can be done through the press for those who read the English papers, but for the others they can best be reached through circulars printed in their native languages and distributed at their churches. The pastors or other honest leaders will readily assist in this propaganda work, impressing upon the people that the government simply wants them to become honest, law-abiding citizens, and that in return they become sharers in the government, each individual exercising his share of the sovereignty in the exercise of the franchise, and possessing precisely the same political rights as the highest citizen in the land.

The primary aim, therefore, is to enlighten these people so that they will appreciate the inestimable blessings of freedom offered them in this free land, and that they may become part and parcel of the great body of citizens, always loyal and ready to oppose any of the lawless revolutionary movements that have played such havoc with some of the European nations, and whose devotees are even now trying to get recruits in this country.

Thus trained, our adopted citizens become a source of strength to this nation; but if left to their own efforts, they become a prey to the wiles of all the various revolutionary movements ranging from plain socialism to syndicalism, anarchism and, apparently worst of all, Bolshevi-m. Enlightened as to the danger of all these and trained in the sublime principles of American freedom, the naturalized foreigner becomes a source of strength and security rather than a national menace. That is why we are beginning a great Americanization movement.

DAVID LUBIN

A man who was tremendously interested in your cost of living and in your having enough food to eat died the other day in Rome. David Lubin, an American Jew, world citizen, most noted international agricultural prophet and leader of all time.

As an average reader you may have never heard of David Lubin; your acquaintance with him and his life work may have been limited to reading his periodical reports of food crops in this country or that. You may have thought him a farmer or the farmer's friend and guide.

But he was more the city consumer's friend and guide.

David Lubin was a man with a great purpose. He struggled for the goal of well fed bodies the world over, at prices reasonable, fair alike to consumer and producer. Fighting for this purpose compelled him into battle with the horde of toll takers who wantonly increase food prices and decrease food supplies for their own selfish profits. He was one of the first Americans to advocate the parcel post as a medium to promote direct dealing between producer and consumer.

Years ago Lubin made a fortune in a Sacramento, Calif., mercantile establishment. He quit working for himself and began working for hungry mouths, in India as well as the United States. It was his idea that the first requisite for the establishing of food production and distribution upon a proper basis was an accurate knowledge of world production and consumption. He suggested the formation of an international agricultural crop reporting institution, which met with lukewarm support in Washington. Abroad, the idea was better received. The king of Italy gave the institution a building and an annual income to cover expenses, and Lubin went on to Rome as America's representative.

There the former California merchant placed his fingers on the pulse of the world's food. He made it his business to know how much food was being grown and how much was needed, and where. Everything he learned was given to the public, and no longer was it easy for food hoarding speculators to spread false stories of foreign crop excesses to lower prices to American farmers and fake reports of crop failures to boost prices to consumers.

For the first time in history the world knew how much food it produced and in which corner food supplies were stored. It was David Lubin who made this possible. He believed that, in time, his international institution would prevent over-production or under-production of any food product anywhere, and that, manifestly, would benefit the grower of food as well as the eater of it. David Lubin is dead, but the impetus he gave the movement promises to carry it on to Lubin's goal.

WIRELESS COMING

Can it be possible that the telephone and telegraph companies are planning to unload their property on the government of the United States in order to avoid the collapse of values that is expected to result in the near future, when as is predicted, the wireless telegraphy will supersede the present system and render nearly useless the mass of wires and poles as well as the underground conduits? In view of the vast advance in other lines of invention and the already marvelous developments in wireless, it is safe to predict that the golden days of telephony and telegraphy are gone, never to return. Postmaster General Burleson has announced lower rates for the wire service now under government control; and with the abolishment of that neighborhood nuisance, the multi-party line, the service in the near future is likely to be much better than ever before.

BOLSHEVIK DOCTRINE

The Bolsheviki may have some theories that appear all right on paper, but the rule of conduct as practised at present in Russia, is wholly cruel, unjust and barbarous.

The Bolsheviki have told the whole world that the chief principle in their doctrine is:

"He who does not work shall not vote, neither shall he eat."

Therefore he dies; dies of starvation or by execution, whichever and serves the Bolsheviki better.

But the Bolsheviki themselves assert the right of defining who is a worker. And nobody is a worker within their definition who is not a Bolshevik.

Thus, by controlling the qualification of voters a minority is enabled to rule, democracy is banished in practice, and Red Guard force is used to uphold the minority in the power they have seized.

Russia wants to be let alone. It seems the Bolsheviki believe they will be able to reduce the nation to submission to their rule. Humanity shudders at the thought of such slaughter as this process would entail.

"The Muscovite (Russian) nightmare" has been the fearsome dream of European civilization for more than 200 years. Latterly it has been overlooked in the more recent "German menace," which is now ended. The "German menace" was comparatively a recent one. It lived a half century and died. The "Muscovite nightmare" has lived more than two centuries and lives today stronger and deadlier than ever.

What the outcome will be if the Bolsheviki are left to lord it over the people is fearful to contemplate. The situation is likely to drag along much as at present until after the conclusion of the peace treaty and then, if order be not restored, some power—perhaps the international army to be instituted under the league of peace—will have to intervene to save the populace from this reign of terror.

DISCREDITING WILSON

The republicans are carrying the criticism of President Wilson too far. When it appears that they have started a general movement to discredit him by clippings from American papers published in Paris, it is high time to call a halt. Some of the republican organs have made a business of this unfair criticism and apparently they cannot put out a single issue without some sneer at the president. In so doing they are simply stultifying themselves. It will recoil on their party and President Wilson will vindicate his course as he has in the past.

THE COLONEL'S HOBBY

One thing that must ever redound to the honor of Col. Roosevelt was his devotion to healthy family life. He was the first layman in this country to come out boldly in condemnation of what had already become a national disgrace and what threatened to extinguish the people who were guilty of this evasion of the care and responsibility of children. What Roosevelt did in this respect was but a part of his broad program of red-blooded and virile Americanism.

Every little while something crops up which shows there really is such a thing as the power of the press. A St. Paul paper printed a story about a little sick girl who had lost a black kitten. Only the little girl's telephone number was printed in the story. Yet subsequently, the paper had to print another story showing that so great had been the kindly response of the paper's readers that although uninvited to do it, 172 different persons hunted up the little girl's address and personally brought her a black kitten. The original kitty lost was not found, unless he was numbered among the 173.

We may commend the business acumen of New England's farmers as we read that in the last two years, by spending $50,000 in organization work, they have been able to get $3,000,000 more for their milk, than would have otherwise been the case, but not even this good news from our country cousins makes it any easier for us to pay out about five or six cents more for a quart of milk than was previously the case. In one quarter and another different interests are very industrious in nicking a nickel or so out of us when we pay for some necessity of life.

Well, well, don't we believe that if we had Yazbek LaHood of Stoughton living near us, we would surely have one good neighbor. He is a bachelor and lives entirely alone. Recently, he appeared in court in Brockton and petitioned to be allowed to adopt seven motherless little children whose father is now confined in an insane asylum. Even now he is godfather for five of them, but he wishes to take them all legally under his wing. Yazbek, yours is a righteousness a kindly Man who used to live not a great way from your native country of Syria would have loved.

"Others likely to see the president are Senator Owen, of Oklahoma, Premier Venizelos," etc., etc. It may not indicatively refer to a public man's infirmity to remind the correspondent that Senator Owen is blind.—Courier-Citizen.

Senator Owen, who is of Cherokee Indian blood, has flashing black eyes. He is an able lawyer and nobody ever accused him of being blind. Senator Gore, the other Oklahoman senator, is blind, but still an able man. He was the principal speaker at a board of trade banquet here, a couple of years ago.

Isn't this the last word in aeronautics and in serving refreshments? Aviator Caproni of Italy, told some newspapermen of Italy recently, that he had plans for an airship whose engines would generate 21,000 horsepower to carry 25 passengers, and he said his heavier-than-air craft would be roomy enough to have a small bar installed where passengers could get a good drink to steady their nerves—or forget their danger!

It is gratifying that Vic Berger, Milwaukee editor, and four of his associates, have been found guilty under the espionage act and may receive sentences. Berger, if not actually a member of the I.W.W., had ideas of close enough resemblance so that he pleased the I.W.W. as a running mate. Perhaps Berger and his group represented the "high-brow" element among socialists and if so, it made him and his group doubly dangerous.

Have you the sum of $55.76 rocking around loose in your jeans or hidden away in some place at home where it can be drawn upon if needed? The United States treasury says the circulation of money per capita at the present time averages $55.76, so if you have obtained and hung on to your share, you ought to have that sum. By the way, the national treasury officials say the amount per capita is smaller than was the case Dec. 1st.

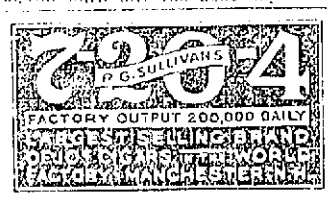
Do you think you have been paying enough for your shoes, you men folk? Whether you think so or not the National Shoe Travelers association in convention at Chicago adopted a resolution asking that the price of men's shoes be boosted. As if this wasn't indignity enough this same convention also adopted resolutions that women wear higher heels in 1919.

So Prince August Wilhelm, whose father used to be kaiser, has obtained a job with the Benz Automobile company, a German concern. Something honest and manly, at last. Let him be on his guard, however, and have better judgment than to want the company to call itself the Hohenzollern Auto company.

If you pay the Bay State two 7 cent fares per day, four cents more than you used to pay when you bought the 5 cent tickets, remember that your 4 cents will pay a year's interest on a dollar of the Bay State's debt. Helping to pay the Bay State's interest money! Nothing very inspiring about that, or encouraging, is there?

Who has defined the Bolsheviki in a more clever way than Paderewski, whom for years we thought of as not being interested in much of anything except sharps and flats? He says of the Bolsheviki, "Their idea is to kill all users of the tooth brush."

"Is it a longer journey from Lowell to Boston by the quickest route, than from Boston to Lowell?" The reason why one might think so is, that frequently when a letter is mailed in Lowell in the morning it is not delivered to the addressee in Boston until late the next day.



THE MAN ABOUT TOWN

I understand that the Lowell aerie of Eagles is getting to be one of the most flourishing branches of the organization in the country. In the year which has just closed more than $2500 was paid out to the relatives of members who died during the year and $5033 was paid in sick benefits. This record places the aerie as the second highest in the state and 12th in the country. I suppose the major portion of credit must go to the efficient officers of the organization who have worked unceasingly to bring the aerie to its present high standard. The year 1918 brought a very large increase in membership also, I understand.

There has probably never been a time in the history of Lowell mills when the slight curtailment of production indicated by the announcements in yesterday's Sun, will involve so little actual hardship on the mill workers as at the present time. Lowell was not an extravagant city last summer and the savings bank men say it has been a long time since such a large percentage of the contents of the pay envelopes found their way to the savings banks as was the case last year. The Boott mill curtailed three days Christmas week, two days New Year's week and one day this week. The Merrimack starts on a five day schedule next Monday, closing down its industry Friday night to resume the following Monday morning. The mill agents say there would be no curtailment probably necessary if the present high price of cotton and the deplorable lack of orders did not enforce it. Usually at this time of year, the mill agents say, many orders are actually on the books or at least in sight, which is not the case so far this year at this time.

Was there a "method in the madness" of Receiver Donham's putting this 7 per cent. or dime fare rule into effect so that its trial would have taken place in January and February? Why we ask is because we have in mind two facts: Mr. Donham is far from being satisfied that the 7 cent rate is as liberal as what the public service commission ought to have given him permission to charge. But January and February, fortunately for the Bay State, are the months selected by it to test the 7 cent system and see if the increased revenue helps out the problem of the road's finances some. January and February have always been known as months when riding was always at its lowest ebb. It was like what June, July and August used to be in the newspaper business as regards getting advertising. There is a possibility that the Bay State officials expect the net returns after figures for income for January and February are obtained, will furnish one more and a crashing argument to be presented before members of the public service commission as to why the road finds 7 cents a ride inadequate to help its sad financial condition, and must be allowed to increase its fare again.

Some humorous things are cropping up connected with the new fares. One friend of mine claims that now in three or four instances when he got on the car and entered by the front door, the motorman bowed amiably to him, "Just as Terry Hanover's old gray hoss used to do." Being more or less of a recent arrival I had to inquire about the peculiar manners of "Terry Hanover's old gray hoss." When I pressed the friend for an explanation he said, "The honest and worthy Terry Hanover used to be undertaker in Lowell, long ago when the town was young. There weren't more than three or four undertakers in the city then. Mr. Hanover's place of business was up in Gorham street. He used to drive this old gray horse—queer color of horse for an undertaker to drive—and somehow or other Terry Hanover's old gray horse got into the habit of bowing or it looked as though it was bowing, to every person it met as it went along the street. The superstitious among our people began to be afraid of it and they didn't want to meet Terry or his bowing old gray horse because they thought the old horse was going along the street marking people and pointing out to the undertaker the people for whom he would have to perform the last service."

It seems as though the Lowell police department has quite an admiration for the men in the Lawrence police department. This is a story told over at headquarters yesterday by one of the superior officers in which it could be seen he thought they were a clever set of men down river. The Lawrence officers a short time ago brought in a foreigner who was suspected of being a clothes lines thief. Even at the time of the arrest he had some clothing which looked as if it might have been taken off some family's clothes line. He was evidently unable to speak English and presented a scared appearance at the station. The examining officers obtained no satisfaction in their efforts to question him. They then decided on strategy. To all intents and purposes, according to what the arrested man could tell from watching the officers' faces, they had given up questioning him as a bad job and apparently decided to let him go and give him the benefit of the doubt. He left the station alone and evidently happy. But unknown to him another officer he had not seen was ordered to follow him and see where he went. This was done. Sending in word to the Lawrence police headquarters the man had been seen to enter a house, the policeman kept on the watch. Soon a squad of brother officers entered the house and searching it, found two wagon loads of clothing evidently stolen from Lawrence clothes lines and stores. It was regarded as a good haul and the chap who had been followed was the most surprised of all.

If you want to reach the people who spend their money in Lowell advertise in The Sun, Lowell's greatest newspaper.

AMMUNITION WORKER'S HEALTH SAVED

Employed at the United States Cartridge Co.

Mr. George W. Clark, 76 Perry street, Lowell, Mass., is a well-known and respected citizen of Lowell, having lived here for about 27 years. Mr. Clark is a steamfitter by trade and is at present employed at the United States Cartridge company plant. Mr. Clark says for a good many years he was troubled with his stomach and did not seem to be getting any benefit from his food. His strength seemed to be gradually slipping away from him and he felt very miserable, and his nerves seemed to be on edge. He says after taking two bottles of Iron-Lax-Tonic that it made a great difference in his condition. His cheeks have filled out and he has gained at least 10 pounds in weight. Mr. Clark says now that his work doesn't bother him at all and that he feels fresh and vigorous at the end of a hard day's work and owes it all to the Iron-Lax-Tonic treatment.

These are days when people want to look out for their health in every way they can. We need all the strength and nervous forces that each of us can supply in order to do our part. People who have headaches, backaches, stomach trouble, bowel trouble, nervous conditions, all tired out and rundown, are no use to themselves nor to anyone else. Such folks will know what it is to feel full of health and vigor so they will want to whistle or sing at their work, if they will get themselves braced up or in good condition by taking the Iron-Lax-Tonic treatment. Remember the name, Iron-Lax-Tonic, which comes in tablet form in original packages because you may not expect the same results from any other form of treatment. Be sure you get the genuine Iron-Lax-Tonic. It isn't a bad idea to keep using the treatment for a while after you feel yourself fully on your feet again, because this helps to build up your reserve strength and vitality.—Adv.

For sale by A. W. Dows & Co., Howard, the Druggist, and The Lowell Pharmacy.

Putnam & Son Co.

166 CENTRAL STREET

Some Real Bargains in Boys' Overcoats

Boys' Overcoats Sizes 8 years to 17. Were $10.00, now **$8.00**

Smart stylish coats, made up double breast with full belts, in most attractive fancy Scotch mixtures—An unusual opportunity to buy your boy a warm, serviceable overcoat for much below the regular price—Today..... **$8.00**

Boys' Overcoats Sizes 8 years to 17. Were $13.50 to $18 **$10.50**

Overcoats—With belts or without—cut on the full boxey patterns that the boy demands—stylish effects in Scotch overcoatings—capitally tailored; and the greatest bargain we ever advertised—ages 10 to 17 years—from $13.50 to $18.00, priced today **$10.50**

Boys' Overcoats Sizes 9 to 18 years, **$16.50**

All of our Finest Overcoats—Made by special manufacturers—the choicest garments we have ever shown—chinchilla and Scotch coatings—sold for $20.00 and $25.00, price today..... **$16.50**

OVERCOATS FOR SMALL BOYS

Boys' Overcoats Ages 3 to 10 years, **$5.00**

Russian and Belt Overcoats—In stylish Scotch effects and solid colors—sold for $8, price today **$5.00**

Boys' Overcoats 3 years to 10. Have sold for $12.00, **$9.50**

Russian and half belt overcoats—in solid colors, fancy Scotch mixtures and chinchillas—to close out certain lots, now **$9.50**

Boys' Overcoats 3 years to 10. Were $20.00 and $25.00, **$14.75**

All of Our Finest Overcoats—Chinchillas and Scotch coatings, made with full belts, some with plaited backs—sold for $20 and $25, price today..... **$14.75**

MARK-DOWN SALE OF BOYS' MACKINAWS

Boys' Mackinaws—3 to 7 years, sold for $8.00. Sale price..... **$4.00**

Boys' Mackinaws—11 to 18 years, sold for $8.00. Sale price..... **$6.50**

Boys' Mackinaws—11 to 18 years, sold for $12.00. Sale price..... **$8.50**

Boys' Mackinaws—11 to 18 years, sold for $15.00. Sale price..... **$10.50**

Putnam & Son Co.

166 CENTRAL STREET

THE WEATHER

Fair, much colder, with a cold wave tonight; Sunday, fair; fresh northwest winds.

THE LOWELL SUN

7 O'CLOCK

ESTABLISHED 1878 | LOWELL MASS. SATURDAY JANUARY 11 1919 | 14 PAGES 1 CENT

S. O. S. Calls From Steamship Sinking Off Halifax

SHIP CALLS FOR IMMEDIATE AID

Wireless Appeal From Steamship Castalia Says Ship Is Sinking Fast

Two Steamships Rush to Scene, 65 Miles South of Canso

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 11.—The steamship Castalia, reported by wireless this morning that she is sinking fast 65 miles south of Canso and called for immediate assistance. She is believed to be the American steamer Castalia 3092 tons gross, operated by the shipping board. There is a British steamship Castalia 6396 tons.

The steamships Bergensfjord and Frigian reported they were rushing to the Castalia's assistance, the Bergensfjord being 170 miles away. The latter is an 18-knot boat.

The wireless received was as follows: "S.O.S. Castalia 44.40 north, 80 west, sinking fast. Condition critical shape. Drifting east. Want assistance immediately."

Ordered to Rescue

SYDNEY, C. B., Jan. 11.—The government steamer, Lady Laurier here has been ordered by the marine and fisheries department to proceed immediately to the assistance of the steamship Castalia, reported sinking about 65 miles south of Canso.

BACK FROM GERMANY

37th Engineers of Third American Army of Occupation Ordered Home

COBLENZ, Thursday, Jan. 9 (By the Associated Press).—The 37th Engineers, consisting of 1600 picked electrical and mechanical experts from every state of the Union, and commanded by Col. Albert Pierce of Eu Claire, Wis., has been ordered back to America on the first available transport. It is the first regiment in the third army to be ordered home. Company E claims to be the first force of Americans to cross the Rhine. It crossed at Coblenz on Dec. 7.

BRAVERY UNDER FIRE

3 Lowell Boys Complimented For Bravery During Battle of Chateau-Thierry

Three Lowell boys with Co. M of the 101st Regiment, the old Ninth of this city, were called out of the ranks of their company after the battle of Chateau Thierry and complimented by an

Continued to Page Four—Fist Section

Next Interest Date
Last Week January
For Savings Accounts
MIDDLESEX TRUST CO.
Middlesex Safe Deposit & Trust Co.
MERRIMACK-PALMER STS.
Open Saturday Afternoons Till
5 P. M.
For Savings and Thrift Club
Evening. All Departments

City Institution For Savings
174 CENTRAL STREET
FOR 70 YEARS
Never Paid Less than 4 Per Cent. Last Three Dividends Have Been at the Rate of
4 1/2%
INTEREST BEGINS JAN. 11, 1919

Hines Succeeds McAdoo as Director General of Railroads

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 11.—Walker D. Hines, assistant director general of railroads, was appointed director general today by President Wilson, to succeed William G. McAdoo.

Notice of the appointment, cabled to the White House by President Wilson, reached Mr. McAdoo by telegraph last night, at Winslow, Ariz., when he passed through that town on his way to Los Angeles.

McAdoo Retires to Private Life

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Walker D. Hines, assistant director general of railroads, has been appointed director general by President Wilson, succeeding William McAdoo who now retires to private life.

Mr. Hines, who was recommended by Mr. McAdoo, is an advocate of the latter's plan for five-year continuation of government control to provide a test period, and has supported most other policies of the retiring director general with whom he has been associated throughout the last year of government management. He is accredited with having originated many policies of the railroad administration. If congress does not enact new railroad legislation at an early date, he favors returning the roads at once to private management, and this is expected to develop into a strongly contested issue within the next month or two.

Announcement of the appointment, which does not need to be confirmed by the senate, was made today by Mr. McAdoo in the west on a vacation trip to Los Angeles. The news reached the White House from the president by cable last night and was telegraphed to Mr. McAdoo at Winslow, Arizona.

Until he became a member of the railroad administration staff a year ago, Mr. Hines was chairman of the Santa Fe, and was one of the youngest railroad executives in the country. He is 48 years of age. He became affiliated with railroads as a lawyer.

His salary probably will be determined by the president. Mr. McAdoo divided his time between the treasury and the railroad administration and received no compensation for the latter office.

As assistant director general, Mr. Hines has received $25,000 a year. There has been much speculation as to what the salary of a new director general would be, some estimates placing it at $50,000.

When Mr. Hines became vice president of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, in 1901, he was 31 years of age. He was born Feb. 2, 1870, near Bowling Green, Ky., where at one time he aided his mother, a school teacher.

Leaving a position as court stenographer, at 16, he returned to school and graduated from Ogden college at Bowling Green. After serving as secretary to the assistant chief attorney of the Louisville & Nashville at Louisville, he studied law at the University of Virginia.

Then followed his appointment as assistant attorney of the Louisville & Nashville in 1897; assistant chief attorney and finally vice president. In 1904 he resigned to practice law in Louisville but two years later moved to New York city. His election as general counsel of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe followed, and in 1908, he became chairman of the executive committee of the board of directors of that board. He continued his law practice, however, until his election as chairman of the board of directors in September, 1916. His first connection with the United States railroad administration was as assistant to the director general.

His tenure of office as director general will depend on the attitude of congress toward future federal control of the railroads. Many officials think that congress will approve the proposed five-year extension plan and unless this is done, both Mr. McAdoo and Mr. Hines favor the immediate return of the roads to their owners.

PROPAGANDA INQUIRY

Atty. Gen. Gregory Refuses To Allow Certain Papers To Be Presented

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Attorney General Gregory has refused to allow certain papers from New York requested by the senate committee investigating German propaganda to be presented. It developed today that after the documents were brought to Washington several days ago on orders of Governor Smith they were returned by the same messenger. The papers are said to show payments made to men who investigated alleged visits to the home of William Randolph Hearst by Count von Bernstorff and Bolo Pasha. Attorney General Gregory based his refusal on the ground that the papers dealt with prosecutions which the department of justice expected to institute.

WANT INCREASE IN PAY

Alderman Murphy Meets Committee Representing Street Dept. Laborers

A committee representing the laborers employed by the street department met Commissioner Dennis A. Murphy at city hall at 2.45 this afternoon for a conference on the matter of an increase in wages.

The laborers want an increase of practically twelve cents an hour, or 55 cents per hour instead of 43 and a fraction as they are now receiving.

They also request that they work only 44 hours a week instead of 48, as is their present normal schedule.

Their third request is that they be not laid off in inclement weather, but that they be paid for full time throughout the year.

Commissioner Murphy has taken the requests under advisement. He is conferring with the street departments of other cities to get a line on the general rate of wages paid.

CLEMENCEAU PRESIDENT OF PEACE CONFERENCE

PARIS, Jan. 11.—Georges Clemenceau, premier of France, will be the permanent president of the inter-allied peace conference as a tribute to the premier of the country in which the conference is held. President Wilson and the American delegates have agreed to his appointment which is by common consent of all the delegates.

RARE CHANCE to purchase an automobile, 6 passenger; run only 16,000 miles; engine just overhauled; the owner is soon to leave city. For further information call at once D. E. Abbott, 135 Central st.

STOP SNEEZING!
You can if you will. You will if you use Dows' Menthol Cream. Place a little in the nostrils. It's volatile; dissolves quickly, making the air passages clear.
Dows' Menthol Cream
cures Cold in the Head, Rose Cold, Catarrh, Influenza, and all Nasal troubles. No dosing. Goes right to the spot. Pleasant, convenient, prompt, a sure cure.
25c A TUBE—ALL DRUGGISTS

FARRELL & CONATON
PLUMBERS, STEAM, GAS AND WATER FITTERS
243 Dutton St. Telephone 1513

Building a Surplus
Saving, like anything else worth while, can be done more successfully when done by a plan.
The foundation of a successful saving plan is an account showing regular and frequent deposits.
—At the—
Merrimack River Savings Bank
417 MIDDLESEX ST.
Interest Begins February First
Open Daily 9 to 1; Saturday Evening 7 to 9

END OF STRIKE BELIEVED NEAR

Official Request to Striking New York Harbor Boatmen To Return to Work

Pending Action of War Board—President Wilson Takes Action

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—An official request has been sent to the striking harbor boatmen of New York, to return to work, pending action by the war labor board, which President Wilson asked by cable today to decide the controversy. Officials think the strike will be over before night.

Representatives of the war and navy departments, the railroad administration and the shipping board decided upon this policy and communicated their decision to A. H. Smith regional director of railroads, who was asked to advise the strikers.

In the meantime, telegrams from the board itself to the strikers and boat owners were prepared. It is understood that hearings will be held shortly regardless of whether both sides agree to submit, and that in accordance with the president's message the government agencies are ready to enforce an award when it is made.

Joint Chairman William H. Taft and Basel M. Manly announced this afternoon that the war labor board would resume jurisdiction in the controversy at the president's request and would hold a hearing at the New York city hall Monday at 10 o'clock.

Pres. Wilson Acts

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—President Wilson today cabled a request to the war labor board to take up again the case of the Marine Workers' strike in New York and proceed to make a finding.

The president said he was sure the war and navy departments, the shipping board and the railroad administration would use every power to make the finding effective and that he was confident also that private boat owners would feel constrained by patriotism to accept the board's recommendations.

Basil M. Manly, joint chairman of the war labor board with William H. Taft, said today the board would take up the president's request at once, but he was not sure a quorum

Continued to Page Four—Fist Section

THE MORRIS PLAN
Do not withdraw your money from the savings bank or sell your Liberty Bonds for shopping money.
YOU
Can borrow on your book or bond at a minute's notice at 6 per cent. and repay on our easy weekly or monthly plan.
Money for every essential purpose.
DO YOU OWN A MORRIS PLAN CERTIFICATE?
They Pay 5 Per Cent.
LOWELL
MORRIS PLAN CO.
18 SHATTUCK STREET
Open Daily, 9 to 5, and Monday Evenings; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.
Member of American Bankers' Association

Machinists Lodge 138
The next regular meeting of Lodge 138 will be held Sunday, January 12, at 7.30 p. m., instead of at 3 p. m.
Per order,
EXECUTIVE BOARD,
Lodge 138, I. A. of M.

Friends of Irish Freedom
Very Important Meeting Sunday Jan. 12th, 7.45 p. m., Hibernian Hall
—WELCOME NEW MEMBERS—

DR. T. H. REARDON
Announces the opening of his office, room 3, Associate Bldg., for the practice of Dentistry.

Victory for Government Forces in Berlin Battle; Spartan Leader Reported Killed

WILSON STUDIES BIG PROBLEMS

Food Situation, Demobilization and Other Important Matters Considered

Seeks Speedy Return to Peace Basis—Cannot Support All of Italian Claims

PARIS, Jan. 11.—Problems of great importance have been occupying President Wilson during the time he has waited for the opening of conversations with the premiers of the allied nations. He has been devoting himself to close study of the food situation, the acute question of demobilization and the extent to which he will support the claims it is expected Italy will make at the peace congress. American participation in allied intervention in Russia and Poland or other countries and the Bolshevist movement are problems also considered, but they are not looked upon as paramount at this time.

Partial Endorsement

It is understood that President Wilson has informed Premier Orlando of Italy as to his attitude relative to it.

Continued to Page Three—First Section

OPPOSES RECOGNITION OF BOLSHEVIKI

PARIS, Jan. 11.—Foreign Minister Pichon, in a statement today concerning the attitude of the allied governments toward the Russian bolshevik government, declared that the "criminal regime of the bolsheviki" did not entitle them to recognition as a regular government. If the allied governments should recognize the bolsheviki, he added, they would give the lie to their policy of aiding the reconstitution of a regular government by the healthy and honest elements of the Russian people.

The Advantages
OF PLACING
That Loan on Your Real Estate
WITH THE
—Lowell—
Co-Operative Bank
INCLUDE
1. Lowest market rate of interest.
2. Regular systematic payment of principal and interest each month, just like rent.
3. Small monthly payments reduce your loan steadily and rapidly and are easier to make than large payments every 6 months or year.
4. Security from advances in rent, and independence from landlords.
5. The best possible method of saving money.
OVER 3000 HOMES
in Lowell and vicinity have been paid for through the Lowell Co-operative Bank, many of which would never have been owned but for this bank.
ABOUT $25,000 TO LOAN
this month. More than half already spoken for.
Next meeting, Friday, Jan. 17.
Therefore, apply immediately. You are welcome to come in and ask questions.
LOWELL CO-OPERATIVE BANK
Rooms 88-89 Central Block

SUNDAY TURKEY DINNER
75c
The cooking and service are greatly improved and all inconveniences incident to opening of such a large restaurant are entirely eliminated.
YUN HO RESTAURANT Rialto Building Central Street

OLD CARPETS
WILL Make BEAUTIFUL RUGS
Let us tell you about it
ECONOMY RUG CO.
Phone No. 855, 607 Middlesex St.

$100,000 FIRE IN CHELSEA

Plant of Griffin Car Wheel Co. Destroyed — Other Factories Endangered

Five Alarms Sounded—Apparatus From Other Cities Called—Traffic Delayed

CHELSEA, Jan. 11—Several large factories and a group of tenement houses were endangered here early today, when a five alarm fire destroyed the plant of the Griffin Wheel Co. The loss was estimated at $100,000.

The plant was located on Gerrish avenue between the tracks of the Boston & Maine and the Boston & Albany railroads and traffic on these lines and the Bay State street railway was held up nearly two hours.

Apparatus from Everett and Revere assisted the Chelsea department in confining the fire to the Griffin plant. The fire started in an oil tank in the melting room.

SCHOOLS OVERCROWDED

Additions to the Morey and Washington Grammar Schools Badly Needed

Two of Lowell's leading grammar schools are in an extremely overcrowded condition at present and offer a ready avenue for ill health both among their teachers and pupils, inefficiency in the matter of conducting classes and positive retardation of the progress of pupils.

The Morey and Washington schools are the ones under the ban. For some time there has been a plethora of children attending each of these schools but now conditions have reached the stage where they can no longer be described as tolerable. The attendances have far outstripped not only the normal capacities of the buildings, but are beyond even the inflated capacities brought about in the last few years through necessity.

The Morey and Washington schools

Continued to Page 5—First Section

POLES AND GERMANS IN HEAVY FIGHTING

BERLIN, Friday, Jan. 10 (2 p. m., by the Associated Press).—Heavy fighting is reported between Poles and Germans in the province of Posen. The Germans captured Czarikau in the northern part of the province by assault. They were compelled later, however, through the arrival of Polish reserves, to withdraw to the north bank of the Netz.

The Germans have likewise been compelled to abandon Kolmar, in the face of superior numbers, but they are reported holding the north bank of the Netz. Fighting is in progress at Wissenhozhe and Wissek, with the trend favorable to the Germans.

The Polish council at Posen has issued a proclamation formally assuming supreme rule in the entire province. Decrees, it is stated, will be issued concerning the introduction of the Polish language in the schools and the export of foodstuffs. Unless command of the province can be regained by the Germans, the action of the Poles appears seriously to threaten the provisioning of all northern Germany.

SPARTACANS LOSING GROUND

Government in Berlin Is Rapidly Gaining Support of Army and Most of People

Loyal Troops Reinforced—Cabinet Refuses To Accept Mediation of Socialists

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Spartacan forces who attempted to capture an army depot in the northeastern section of Berlin in order to gain control of supplies, machine guns and hand grenades were repulsed with heavy losses by the government troops, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Amsterdam.

The despatch adds that the position of the Ebert government is improving hourly.

Spartacan Leader Killed

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Dr. Karl Leibknecht, the Spartacan leader in Germany, was killed during street fighting on Thursday evening, according to a Copenhagen despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co.

Several despatches from The Associated Press correspondents in Berlin filed on Friday, up to 3 o'clock in the afternoon, contained no mention of the reported death of Dr. Leibknecht.

Serious Rioting

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 11.—Serious rioting occurred Friday in Dresden, Hamburg, Ausburg and Dusseldorf according to reports received here. The fighting was most severe in Hamburg.

Disarm German Troops

LEIPZIG, Thursday, Jan. 9.—(By the Associated Press)—A party of marines from Berlin today disarmed a body of troops on their way to Berlin at Delitzch, near Leipzig. The marines had intercepted a wireless message reporting that the troops were to pass through Delitzch.

The Berlin-bound troops lost two officers and three men killed and 12 men wounded. The marines had two dead and two wounded.

TO PROTECT AMERICAN AND ALLIED COMMISSIONERS AT BERLIN

BERLIN, Friday, Jan. 10.—(By the Associated Press)—for the protection of the American, British, French and Belgian commissioners at the Hotel Adlon, at the corner of Unter Den Linden and Paris Platz, 24 government soldiers armed with rifles, ma-

Continued to Page 6, First Section

TELEGRAPHY
Mr. A. E. Wells, formerly chief instructor at the radio school, has assumed full charge of this department. Wonderful opportunities for men and women. New class begins Monday night, Jan. 13. Register Wednesday and Friday nights of this week.
Lowell Commercial College

HIGGINS BROS. UNDERTAKERS
Funeral chambers and all modern conveniences. A whole building is utilized for the business.
115 LAWRENCE ST. TEL. 1404

MATHEWS in MINSTRELSY
THURSDAY EVENING, ASSOCIATE HALL
Best Talent—New Songs—New Features
DANCING TILL 1 O'CLOCK
BRODERICK'S ORCHESTRA
Admission, 35c (Includes War Tax)

DANCING EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT
—ASSOCIATE HALL—
Miner's Big Orchestra, 8 Pieces Tickets 35c. 8 Till 11.30

KASINO Saturday Night Attraction Open Every Night KASINO
PRIV. BILLY RICHARDS, the Dancing Soldier Boy, has returned home and will entertain you with his Buck and Wing Dancing. He is good, and he can dance.

BULGARIA'S WAR LOSSES

101,224 Killed or Missing, 1,152,399 Wounded and 10,825 Captured

SOFIA, Monday, Jan. 6—(By the Associated Press) Bulgaria's losses in the war were: Killed and missing, 101,224; wounded, 1,152,399, prisoners, 10,825. These figures do not include the losses during the retreat from Macedonia, when many died of influenza, exposure and famine, and 90,000 were taken prisoner.

There is a serious development of spotted typhus fever in Bulgaria, more than 400 cases having been found in Sofia. The outbreak, the authorities say, is due largely to the country's lack of soap, disinfecting materials and underclothing.

BOSTON TO BE USED AS PORT OF DEBARKATION

BOSTON, Jan. 11—Boston is to be used as a port of debarkation for troops returning from service overseas, according to Charles Eliot Ware, secretary of the local committee on receptions to returning soldiers. Mr. Ware said this information was contained in a telegram he received last night from the morale division of the army in Washington.

The telegram stated that not more than 2500 troops a day would be landed here.

But one troopship, the Canopic, has landed in this port since the armistice was signed and efforts have been made by the Massachusetts members of Congress and by state and city officials to have the government route transports with New England troops to this port.

K. OF C. TO SEND WILD WEST SHOW TO FRANCE

NEW YORK, Jan. 11—The sending of a wild west show to France to entertain the American Expeditionary Forces is being considered by William P. Larkin, director of the Knights of Columbus' overseas activities. F. T. Corcoran of Fort Morgan, Colo., has offered to take abroad, under K of C. auspices, 60 cowboys, seven cowgirls, 49 Indians, including nine squaws, a few papooses and more than 100 unbroken horses.

DR. BARTHOLOMEW AT ST. PAUL'S CHURCH

Dr. J. I. Bartholomew, executive secretary of the Boston Area of the Methodist centenary movement, which plans to raise $95,000,000 for missions during the next five years, speaking at St. Paul's M.E. church last evening, said:

"The value of Protestant missions in promoting ideas essential to a republic is shown by the facts of the war. In the early days of the war, the sultan of Turkey called upon the Mohammedan followers to make a Holy war upon the Christians. The Turks and Huns were the only ones who came up to his standard. Why did not China and India, largely Mohammedan, rally to the Moslem standard? Because the leaders in China and India have been educated in Christian schools Why did the Arabian army fight with Allenby against Turkey? Because their leaders had been educated in Roberts college in Constantinople or in Congregational and Presbyterian schools elsewhere.

"Democracy has its roots in Christianity. There are in true democracy two closely related subjects first presented by Christ. First, the infinite value of the soul, which being translated means the infinite value of the individual. 'What shall it profit a man' king or peasant, 'if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?' Christianity therefore, says that a human being is worth more than the physical universe.

"The second principle, the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man, points in the same direction. If men are brothers, human equality must be recognized. The demand for self-government grows spontaneously from these two principles.

"Democracy, the natural fruit of Christianity, can only be successful on the basis of genuine Christianity. There is only one great republic that has been successful for a long time, and that republic is based on the right of a man to do his own thinking, even in religious matters, and to have a part in the government of the church. The South American churches have failed because they did not teach these rights.

"Now, if the people are to rule, there must be intelligence and high ethics among the masses. Democratic China, dominated by the ideals of the kaiser, would be very dangerous, as demonstrated by the present ruling class in Russia. Protestant Christianity has the ideals and education for China, Turkey and Russia, and it is the plan of the centenary to introduce these ideals."

Refreshments were served during the evening by the Ladies' Aid society.

Christian Endeavor Society

At the annual meeting of the Christian Endeavor society held this week the election of officers took place and resulted as follows:

President, Alfred A. Clough; vice president, Lilla Mooney; treasurer, Doris Senior; recording secretary, Marguerite E. Dougherty; corresponding secretary, Doris Donovan.

The reports showed that the attendance has been very good during the past year, and that the young people have taken an active interest in the society.

CLUB FOR GIRLS AND YOUNG WOMEN

A club for girls and young women has been formed at the First Congregational church, which will have various branches and courses of study, but the aim of the club will be to promote social life among the young people. It is non-sectarian and applications for membership may be filed by any girl who is interested.

It is the intention of the officers to hold some social affair at least once every month. Arrangements are also being made for classes in social serive work under the instruction of Dr. Hawkins and Miss Grace Parnell, the latter having the instruction of Dr. Hawkins and Miss Grace Parnell, the later having met with success in her experiences in Boston, along this line. Mrs. Lillian Hard-Hill will be in charge of a millinery class, Mrs. Emily McKinley will conduct a needlework class, and the cooking course will come under the direction of Miss Myrtle Killpartrick.

The government of the club will be in the hands of the officers, assisted by an advisory board of competent young women. Those appointed to offices of the club are: Mrs. Margaret Sarre, president; Miss Marion McKnight, vice president; Mrs. Irene Kershaw, treasurer; Miss Marion Clogston, secretary; chairman of membership committee, Miss Jennie Hanson; Miss Elvira Clifford, will have charge of entertainments; Mrs. Irene Caslin will have charge of sessions; Mrs. Emily Farnham is the visitor; and Miss Ivy Bowker will have charge of religious affairs.

AMEN CORNER CLUB MEMBERS DINED

Dudley L. Page and John W. Cole tendered a complimentary dinner Thursday evening to the members of the Amen Corner club at the D. L. Page Co. restaurant. James J. Kerwin was the toastmaster of the evening and the speakers included Mayor Perry D. Thompson, Frank E. Dunbar, William H. Wilson, Edward J. Tierney, John M. O'Donoghue, Robert F. Marden, James F. Owens and J. Joseph Hennessy. Group singing, led by Albert Edmund Brown, was a feature of the evening. Mr. Brown also pleased in a number of solos. Sidney R. Fleet was the accompanist.

Complimentary toasts were given to two members of the club who could not be present, Lieut. John C. Leggat, who is in France with the 26th division, and Irving D. Kimball, who is doing Y.M.C.A. work in Prague, Bohemia.

Those present included: Messrs. Joseph Mullin, John H. Murphy, James F. Owens, John M. O'Donoghue, George H. Hart, Joseph E. Carroll, Robert F. Marden, Philip S. Marden, James J. Kerwin, Bernard F. Gately, Henry L. Rourke, Reuben Dunsford, John F. Walsh, Dr. Francis R. Mahony, Edward J. Tierney, William H. Wilson, James C. Warner, Dudley L. Page, John W. Cole, Richard A. O'Connell, Dr. Frank R. Brady, Walter B. Reilly, James C. Reilly, Hon. Edward Fisher, George E. King, Albert Edmund Brown, Frank E. Dunbar, Stanley E. Qua, Henry W. Barnes, Marshall Cummings, Albert D Milliken, Hon. Perry D. Thompson, John J. Flaherty, and J. Joseph Hennessy.

NEW ENGLAND MEN RETURN TO FRANCE FROM GERMAN PRISON CAMPS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11—The war department announced today the following New England men had returned to France from German prison camps:

Lieut. Philip Chesbro, North Adams, Mass.

Enlisted men: Wilfred Marquies, Fall River, Mass.; Mark E. Argraves, Fort Fairfield, Me.; Ralph L. Drew, Providence, R. I.; Arthur R. Hirons, Lincoln, R. I.; Alfred Langlais, Oakfield, Me.; Carl F. Vaughan, Shrewsbury, Mass.

NEW TAXI SERVICE

The Auburn Motor Car Co., Thorndike street, opposite the Middlesex street depot, has upon the request of many of its long distance customers, established a taxi service for the accommodation of those going to and from the depot. A charge of 35c per person will be the rate for depot service.

CONDOLENCES OF KING AND QUEEN OF BELGIUM ON DEATH OF ROOSEVELT

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11—A despatch to the state department officials from Brussels today conveyed condolences of the king and queen of the Belgians upon the death of Theodore Roosevelt.

Regular Habits Now; Constipation Gone

Mr. Brooks Suffered For Years—Tells How He Got Relief

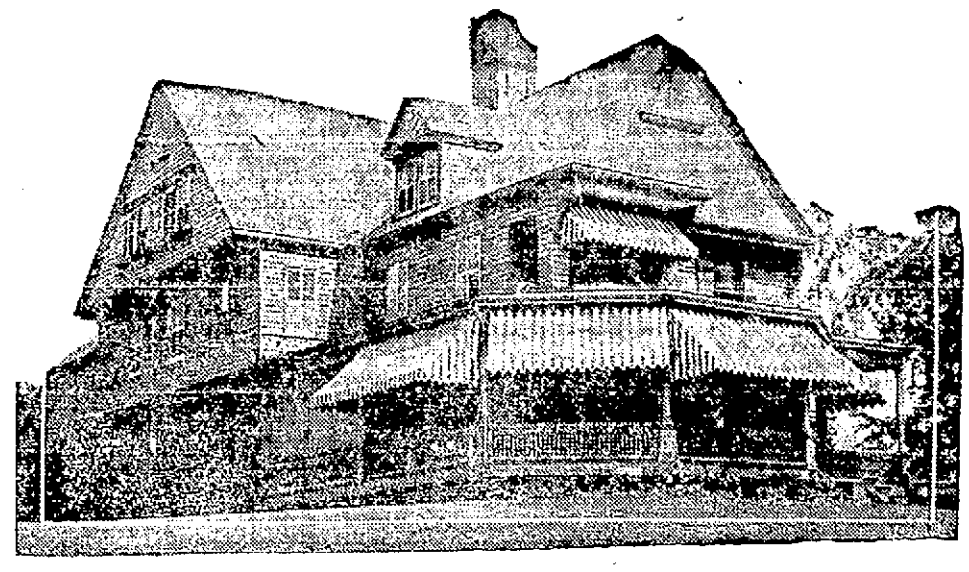
"I have tried a great many things for constipation, but the only thing that has been able to relieve me is Milks Emulsion. I am on only my second bottle and have to take very little of it now. My bowels move regularly every morning, which they have not been doing for a number of years. It seems like living again, after suffering so long. I recommended Milks Emulsion to two of my friends and both say it is the best remedy they ever heard of." Elmer C. Brooks, 329 Washington St., Peoria, Ill.

Constipation weakens the bowel muscle . . Salts and laxatives only increase the evil. Milks Emulsion is a real corrective remedy—one that you can try, under its guaranty, without risking a cent.

Milks Emulsion is a pleasant, nutritive food and a corrective medicine. It restores healthy, natural bowel action, doing away with all need of pills and physics. It promotes appetite and quickly puts the digestive organs in shape to assimilate food. As a builder of flesh and strength, Milks Emulsion is strongly recommended to run-down nervous people, and it has produced amazing results in many cases of tuberculosis of the lungs. Chronic stomach trouble and constipation are promptly relieved usually in one day.

This is the only cold emulsion made, and so palatable that it is eaten with a spoon like ice cream. A truly wonderful medicine for weak, sickly children.

No matter how severe your case, you are urged to try Milks Emulsion under this guarantee—Take six bottles home with you, use it according to directions and if not satisfied with the results, your money will be promptly refunded. Price 60c and $1.20 per bottle. The Milks Emulsion Co., Terre Haute, Ind. Sold and guaranteed by Fred Howard. —Adv.



WHERE ROOSEVELT DIED

This is the home at Oyster Bay where Theodore Roosevelt has received scientists, statesmen and politicians, where he has spent his leisure hours with his family, and where he peacefully came to his death.

SUGGESTS USE OF HIGH SCHOOL STEEL

The indications that Lowell is to build a new public hall, which were accelerated to some extent by yesterday's resolution of the municipal council and the presentation of an act creating a commission for the purpose in the legislature today have focused attention on the high school steel question once more. The suggestion has been made that some of the steel originally intended for the new high school and which is now lying idle in Kirk street be used in the proposed auditorium.

When questioned on the matter this morning Commissioner George E. Marchand of the public property department said that such a suggestion had been made and that no move one way or the other in the matter of disposing of the steel will be made until further development in the auditorium matter.

SUN BREVITIES

Best printing. Tobin's. Associate bldg.

When you have any real estate to sell, consult J. F. Donohoe, 223 Hildreth bldg. Telephone.

Miss Katharine Snow, registrar at the board of health office, is confined to her home by illness.

Capt. George E. Worthen of the state aid department of city hall returned to his duties today after an absence of several weeks, due to illness.

A son was born this morning to Hon. and Mrs. James B. Casey, 603 Chelmsford street. The new arrival completes a quartet, two boys and two girls.

Forty-two additional cases of influenza had been reported at the office of the board of health up to noon today. The total for the week was 223.

Paul J. Angelo, a well known young man of this city, has been honorably discharged from the Students' Army Training Corps at Boston university where he had been serving since early in the fall. He is now a student at Boston university law school.

William E. Cogger of Springfield, formerly engaged in advertising work in this city, was discharged from Camp Devens yesterday and was in Lowell a short while last evening.

Lance Corporal John Waterhouse of the 13th Royal Canadian Highlanders gave an excellent talk on his overseas experiences to the members of the O. M.I. Cadets in the Cadet armory last evening. Corp. Waterhouse is a former member of the organization.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dunlap and Mrs. Albert Churchman and daughter have left for Naples, Fla., where they will remain until the spring.

Private Frank J. O'Dea has received his discharge from Battery E of the 12th Field Artillery, Camp Jackson, S. C., and is now home in this city.

A letter dated Nov. 23 from Private John J. Cunningham of Co. C, 16th Infantry, who was reported missing in action Sept. 8, has been received by his sister, Miss Alice Cunningham, and his aunt, Mrs. John Conroy, of 109 Bartlett street. He writes that he is well.

Private Jerry O'Leary of Warren R. I., a member of Co. D of the 101st Engineers, who was twice gassed at Chateau Thierry, was a recent visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Riney of 50 Grove street.

Private James Manning, who was reported missing in action early in November, is now on his way to Metz with the army of occupation, according to information received by his friends here.

Sergt. Eugene Ricard, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ricard of Fletcher street, and one of the first men to enlist in Battery F of the 103d Field Artillery, is at present engaged in highly dangerous work hunting spies and his work brings him to all parts of France, according to men who have returned from France.

Miss Ethel Burlinson of Halifax, Nova Scotia, has received notification of he death in France of her brother, Private Arthur E. Burlinson of Co. D, 327th Infantry. Private Burlinson had been employed at Bridgeport, Conn., just prior to entering the service but for a number of years before that he had lived in Lowell. He entered the service Oct. 1, 1917.

About 200 Lowell people enjoyed a private dancing party last night at Colonial hall. Mayor and Mrs. Perry D. Thompson were present, and those in charge of the affair were J. Gilbert Hill, C. Hutchins Parker and J. J. Kerwin. The music was furnished by Hoppe's orchestra of Boston and refreshments were served by the D. L. Page Co.

Dr. John K. Gatsopoulos, a prominent physician of this city and president general of the Pan Epirotic union of the United States, will leave this evening for New York, where he will sail for France on the liner Rochambeau. Dr. Gatsopoulos is going to Paris as the delegate of the Pan Epirotic union in an endeavor to secure through the peace conference the freedom of Northern Epirus, a Greek province now in the hands of Italians.

Miss May Ward was tendered a shower last night at her home, 110 Rock street, by a number of young lady friends. The house was beautifully decorated, and during the evening games were played. An enjoyable musical program was carried out, by Misses Evelyn and Lauretta Barry, Emma and Yvonne Dureault and others. Miss Ward, who is soon to become the bride of Mr. Frank Fitzgerald of Worcester, was the recipient of many gifts and expressed her sincere thanks for the same. At the close of the evening refreshments were served and when the party broke up all present wished the bride-to-be success and happiness in her future life. The affair was in charge of the Misses Margaret Ward, Margaret Bettencourt and Bertha Cote.

CHRISTMAS TREE CELEBRATIONS DURING THE HOLIDAY COST PARK DEPARTMENT $400

Lowell's series of Christmas tree celebrations during the Christmas and New Year holidays cost the park commission approximately $400. The expense of the bands was the biggest factor in this amount, no less than $300 being spent for the musicians. Lighting and decorating cost $92 and the expense of erecting the tree and installing extra branches ate up the rest of the money.

BULLET WOUND IN LEG

Conductor James Manning of the Bay State Street Railway Co. is at the Lowell Corporation hospital suffering from a bullet wound in his leg, which was caused by the accidental discharge of a revolver. The accident occurred at the corner of Fletcher and Pawtucket streets, when Manning, who is employed on the Varnum avenue car, took out a revolver to examine it. He was taken to the hospital by two men passengers.

ON LEAGUE OF NATIONS

British Press Comment on View of Pres. Wilson, Gen. Smuts and Others

LONDON, Jan. 11—Commenting upon the pamphlet written by General Jan Christian Smuts on the league of nations, the Telegraph says:

"The view of President Wilson, General Smuts and others is that the League of Nations is not something to be added to the peace treaty, but is the foundation and the indispensable groundwork without which no success is to be gained. It is not enough for the allies to dictate a good peace settlement. They must also organize to secure a congenial atmosphere and appropriate conditions which can make the league a real thing.

Democracies must recognize the community of their own interests. In the union in policy of interests of the United States, France, Great Britain and Italy, we have the nucleus of the future league, which can be extended to include all nations which will conform to its general principles, but without the spirit of community, a firm alliance on essential points and a keen desire to be mutually helpful, no constructive scheme will meet the necessities of the case.

"It is natural that each nation should have its own program. It is natural that France should desire a better frontier on the Rhine and be anxious about indemnities. It is natural that Italy and Jugo-Slavia should have different points of view regarding the Adriatic. Never was there greater necessity for firm faith and mutual trust which can lift controversies into the region of common good will. If America, Great Britain and France remain closely associated, we shall have reasonable hopes of a betetr world."

The Daily Chronicle points out that General Smuts admits there are some international disputes in which arbitration is impossible and says that is the large loophole in the scheme.

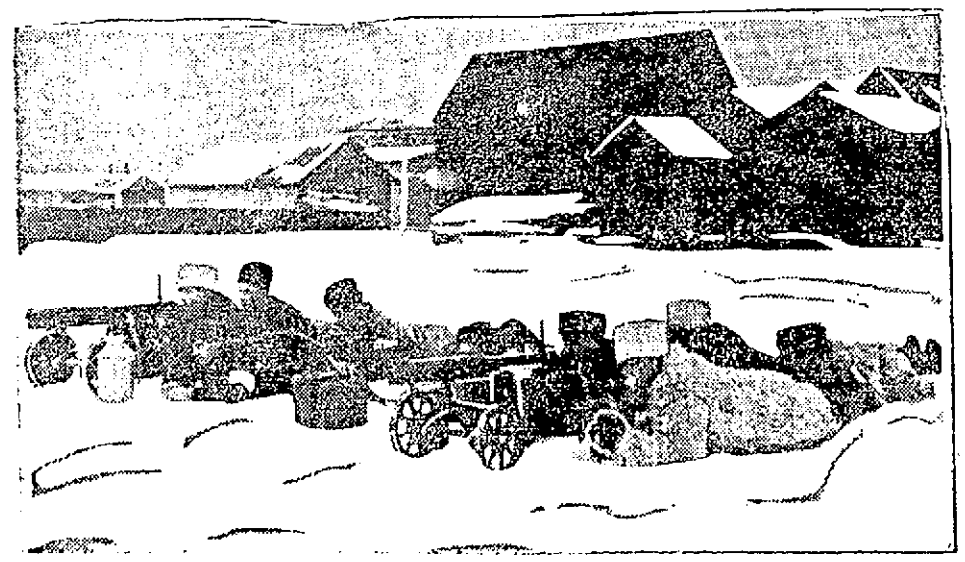
MAY STAGE ICE CARNIVAL HERE

If present plans are carried out the park department will stage an ice carnival at Shedd park some afternoon mined later. It is planned to have a series of contests for which suitable next week, the exact date to be deterprizes will be awarded, and as this will be the first time that such a thing has been attempted at the park it will probably create abundant interest.

The skating surface of the park was never in better condition than at present. If the cold weather continues tomorrow a bonfire will be lighted at the park where skaters may keep warm while they are adjusting their skates.

BACK ON THE JOB

Joseph F. N. Chretien, who has been in France as sergeant interpreter of the 76th division, has returned to his duties at the A. G. Pollard Co., and tells a number of interesting incidents in connection with his work overseas. He says that some people living in one apartment in Paris cannot understand the French spoken by a family living next door, so varied are the ramifications of the tongue. This, of course, made it difficult for American soldiers and Sergt. Chretien was called upon to straighten out more than one linguistic tangle.



FIGHTING OVER THE NORTHERN SNOW

The manner in which warfare is carried on in the north of Europe is here shown. Great sheepskin coats, fur caps and mittens may hamper rapid movement of machine guns or artillery, but they prevent death by freezing.

PRE-INVENTORY SALE

of Trunks, Bags, Suit Cases, Umbrellas, Etc.

We take stock in two weeks and desire to materially reduce our stock before that time. No prices quoted here, but we guarantee them to be much lower than could be reasonably expected at this time.

SARRE BROS.

"Where Your Umbrella Was Repaired"

520 MERRIMACK STREET

CIVIL WAR IN SIBERIA

Russian Troops and Bolshevists in Battle—Plan To Harass Allies

KRASNOYARSK, Siberia, Sunday, Jan. 5.—(By the Associated Press)—When trains carrying allied forces westward over the trans-Siberian railway reached this city, situated on the left bank of the Yenesei river they found that Russian troops had been fighting against Bolshevist contingents about 10 miles away to the southward. First reports of the fighting were received when the trains reached Kliuskinskaya, 40 miles to the east, where wounded Russians were found. They were given aid by Canadian surgeons and brought here.

According to a Russian colonel, Bolshevist forces, numbering 1200, were intrenched in villages to the south, "equipped with cannon and machine guns." Russian troops advanced against them, reinforced by troops from an armored train here. This force numbering about 800, was repulsed, losing 30 men, including some officers. Heavy snow prevented artillery from being brought up to support the advance. In the meantime the Bolshevists in a neighboring village attacked and there were casualties on both sides. The colonel said the general result was indecisive.

The Bolshevists apparently plan to harass the Russian and allied forces along the railway and may try to cut communications between eastern Siberia and the Ural battlefront, to which allied troops and munitions are being forwarded.

Klieuskinskaya has been deserted by civilians who were in peril from the terrorists.

At Irkutsk, it was learned that General Semenoff had advanced from Verkhne Udinsk to Misavaya. There was some apprehension there as to an attempt to send troops further west, as the situation is uncertain and civil war is general in eastern Siberia.

It was said that unless the railroad was defended by American and allied troops there was danger that Omsk would be cut off from Vladivostok. There are no Japanese west of Irkutsk. A settlement of the controversy between General Semenoff and Admiral Kolchak, is considered of greatest importance if there is to be a concerted campaign against the Bolshevists in Siberia.

NEW ENGLAND IN LEAD

Over 25 Per Cent of Population Enrolled as Members of Red Cross

BOSTON, Jan. 11.—The New England division leads the country in the percentage of its population enrolled as members of the American Red Cross, according to returns from the recent Christmas roll call, announced at division headquarters here today. The total membership of the division, which included all the New England states, except Connecticut, is 1,524,640 or more than 25 per cent. of the population, officials said. These figures represent only senior members, school children enrolled in the Junior Red Cross, not being included in the total. The senior membership last year totalled 1,100,000.

Returns from the entire country showed a total membership, exclusive of juniors, of 16,026,651.

SOCIALISTS FROM ALLIED COUNTRIES TO MEET AT BRUSSELS IN NEAR FUTURE

BRUSSELS, Jan. 11.—(Havas)—Socialists from allied countries will be called to meet at Brussels in the near future, according to an announcement made by the Belgian labor party.

FLEEING FROM CHILE

Steamers Reaching Peruvian Ports Bring Refugees—Over 5000 Have Arrived

LIMA, Peru, Jan. 11.—Steamers reaching Peruvian ports during the past two days have brought more than 2000 refugees from Chile. It is estimated that the total number of people who have sought safety in Peru since the crisis between Peru and Chile, arose, is between 5000 and 10,000. Reports from La Paz, Bolivia, state that scores of Peruvians have reached there from Antofagasta.

Chilean troops are reported to be in complete control of the provinces of Arica, Tacna and Tarapaca, on the border between Peru and Chile, the dispute over which has resulted in the present delicate situation between the two countries.

63 AMERICAN AIRMEN LISTED AS "ACES"

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Capt. Edw. V. Rickenbacker of Columbus, Ohio, famous as an automobile driver, was the premier "ace" of the American air force in France, having 26 enemy planes to his credit. An official report received yesterday at the war department showed there were 63 "aces"—men downing five or more enemy machines—in the American army when the war ended.

First Lieut. Frank Luke, Jr., of Phoenix, Ariz., who was killed in action, was second on the list of "aces" with 18 victories to his credit, and Maj. Victor Raoul Lufbery of Wallingford, Conn., who was killed in action, was third with 17 victories. Before joining the American army, Maj. Lufbery was a member of the Lafayette escadrille.

Capt. Reed G. Landis of Chicago and First Lieut. David E. Putnam of Brookline, Mass., who was killed in action, had 12 victories.

Other "aces" with the number of victories credited to each are:

First Lieut. Chester E. Wright, nine; Cambridge, Mass.

Capt. Hamilton Coolidge (deceased), eight; Boston.

First Lieut. Lloyd A. Hamilton (deceased), seven; Burlington, Vt., or Pittsfield, Mass.

First Lieut. James D. Beane (missing in action), six; Concord, Mass.

First Lieut. Arthur R. Brooks, six; Framingham, Mass.

Capt. H. R. Buckley, five; Agawam, Mass.

First Lieut. James Knowles, five; Cambridge, Mass.

Y.M.C.A. OPENS HUT FOR AMERICANS IN ONE OF BERLIN'S PRINCIPAL STREETS

PARIS, Friday, Jan. 10.—Conrad Hoffman, a Y.M.C.A. secretary, who remained in Berlin during the war, has opened a hut for Americans in one of the principal streets of Berlin, it is announced at Y.M.C.A. headquarters. He is selling supplies to American prisoners who have wandered into Berlin.

LOWELL'S DEATH RATE

There were 49 deaths in Lowell during the week which has just closed, giving a rate of 23.59 against 22.63 and 23.59 for the two previous weeks. There were 11 deaths of children under five years of age and of these six were less than a year old. Pneumonia was the cause of 17 deaths. Tuberculosis caused three deaths and influenza four.

The infectious diseases reported included three cases of diphtheria, seven of scarlet fever, 13 of measles and three of tuberculosis.

The local evening newspaper is the paper that reaches the home when the whole family is there to read it. The Sun fills this field in Lowell.

4-ROOM TENEMENT to let with bath. 3 Dean ave., Keefe square. Call evenings between 7 and 9.

YORKSHIRE TERRIER PUPPIES for sale; good stock; also male canary birds, good singers. 132 Main st.

POCKETBOOK containing money and valuable keys lost Saturday noon between Bailey's drug store and D. L. Page's. Finder call Tel. 389-M. Reward.

BROMLEY-SHEPARD CO.

Wyman's Exchange

Ready-to-Wear Clothes that are Different

FROCKS FOR ALL OCCASIONS

Daytime, Dinner and Evening Gowns, $25.00 and Upward

Rebuilding Custom Work Hemstitching

WHEN IN BOSTON, VISIT OUR FASHION STUDIO IN THE LITTLE BUILDING ARCADE

Added to the Boston Sales Dept. MRS. ANNABELL SANBORN Formerly of J. L. Chalifoux Co.

Added at the Lowell Sales Dept. MISS ANNIE MULDOON Formerly of J. L. Chalifoux Co.

FASHION SHOW AT THE STRAND THEATRE, FEB. 3, 1919

Roosevelt Enjoying Two of His Favorite Sports

ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL

What Better Memorial to the Great American Than a Physically Fit America?

Theodore Roosevelt was in every sense of the word a true sportsman. At home in the evening dress of fashion's halls, or in the full regimentals of some military affair, nevertheless he liked the clothes of freedom, his outing suit.

For him, physical training, no matter in what sport gained, was a creed.

As he one time said to Physical Trainer Jack Cooper: "If it were in my power, I would make a new commandment. That commandment, like those of old, would be for the good of every person, young or old, weak or strong, sick or well, rich or poor, and it would read:

"'Thou and thy children and thy children's children shalt frequently and regularly practice some approved form of physical training; not for thine own good alone, but for the good of thy offspring, aye, for the good of the community, for the nation, the state, and society, and for all humanity. Selah!'

Roosevelt was essentially an outdoor man.

All forms of strenuous sports appealed.

None of the mollycoddle games for him.

Riding, hunting, exploring and boxing were his hobbies.

It was in a boxing bout with his sparring partner at the White House that he lost the sight of his left eye.

He appealed to the American people again and again to take more part in sport for the physical training it gives.

His own sons were so brought up.

Bonuses were given them for proficiency in athletics.

The correctness of his viewpoint was shown when all four were passed for army service.

When we think of the large percentage of men rejected by the draft for physical reasons, men between the ages of 21 and 31, men who should have been in the prime of physical development, we can more fully realize that Roosevelt was right.

While monuments will no doubt be erected to the memory of Roosevelt, the statesman, what greater tribute to his memory could the American people render, than to do as he suggested while commenting on the high percentage of physical disability as shown by the draft rejections:

"Bend every effort in our power to see that there is put in immediate operation every effective known means and agency to correct these physical defects, and to secure the adoption of such measures of prevention as shall insure the nation against the possibility of a return to this high percentage of physical inefficiency."

A virile and efficient America, a physically regenerated America, would be a far greater monument to the memory of a true sportsman, than any of stone or marble, which might be erected. A monument more pleasing to him who was, first and last, an American.

REPORT OF DEATHS

Report of Deaths for the Week Ending Jan. 11, 1919

Dec., 1918
31—Mary Clark, 80, arterio-sclerosis.
Jan., 1919
1—Bertha S. Byam, 30, lob. pneumonia
2—Julia E. Hovey, 2, broncho-pneumonia.
Joseph Perron, 47, broncho-pneumonia.
Walter Monteith, 8 m., broncho-pneumonia.
James Woulas, 30, suicide.
3—Ella Bugg, 46, endocarditis.
Cecil D. Tuttle, 32, broncho-pneumonia.
Margaret M. Shea, 23, influenza.
Isaiah A. Leblanc, 31, lob. pneumonia.
Catherine Harkins, 52, broncho-pneumonia.
Margaret E. Shallis, 64, endocarditis.
Marie T. C. Ducharme, 6 m., inanition.
Helen Bishop, 53, myocarditis.
James Totton, 69, cer. hemorrhage.
4—Maria C. Silva, 32, influenza.
Michael J. Burke, 71, pneumonia.
M. George Beaudoin, 4 d., tedious labor.
Minnie Cochran, 64, arterio-sclerosis.
Albert O. Davidson, 73, chr. mitral stenosis.
Morianna McKeon, 30, lob. pneumonia.
5—Enoch Lord, 74, cer. hemorrhage.
Thomas McWilliams, 2, burns by hot water.
Edgar Lucier, 10, ac. drowning.
Mary Coronios, 33, postpartum hemorrhage.
James Danford, 46, lob. pneumonia.
Lizzie M. Harvey, 44, carcinoma.
James E. Bowers, 17, military tuberculosis.
Edward J. Hassett, 27, influenza.
Charlotte McCausland, 49, lob. pneumonia.
Blanche Benoit, 35, pulm. tuberculosis.
Frederick A. Bates, 76, pulm. embolus.
6—Albert Marion, 4 m., lob. pneumonia.
Ellen F. Smith, 74, arterio-sclerosis.
Frank H. Maloney, 46, broncho-pneumonia.
Anna T. Manning, 19, abscess of liver.
Mary A. Vice, 73, bron. pneumonia.
John F. Handley, 37, diffuse peritonitis.
7—Leon Chasse, 12, broncho-pneumonia.
Frank J. Blood, 69, lob. pneumonia.
Wolfe Buyarsky, 77, broncho-pneumonia.
8—Antonio Picanso, 2, tub. meningitis.
M. Ella Smith, 69, cancer.
Ann Tuttle, 5 m., prem. birth.
9—Philippe Giguerre, 68, chr. cystitis.
Venita E. Fortin, 12, endocarditis.
Ralph A. Marble, 2, influenza.
Kenneth C. Tucker, 3, septic pharyngitis.
Miriam E. Green, 30, pulm. tuberculosis.
10—Munziata Traviorso, 5 m., atelectasis of lungs.

STEPHEN FLYNN, City Clerk.

AMERICAN RED CROSS ESTABLISHES BASE HOSPITAL AT ARCHANGEL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Establishment of a base hospital of 100 beds at Archangel was announced today by the American Red Cross. Eighty patients almost all of them Americans, are receiving treatment.

MILITARY DRILL FOR BOSTON COPS

BOSTON, Jan. 11.—Members of the Boston police department were ordered today to prepare for a series of military drills by Police Commissioner Edward U. Curtis. Periods for revolver practice were also designated in the order. Exemptions named were headquarters men, station house clerks and those more than 50 years of age.

Men on special detail work during drill or practice periods would be expected to make up the loss later, it was announced. Monday, Jan. 20, was specified as the first day of drills.

MRS. SHARP HEADS FRENCH PROVISIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN Y.W.C.A.

PARIS, Friday, Jan. 10—Mrs. W. G. Sharp, wife of the American ambassador, has accepted the honorary presidency of the French provisional council of the American Young Women's Christian association. Mrs. Francis Bacon of New York is president and Mrs. Robert Lansing, wife of the American secretary of state, is vice president.

Countess De Curtales has been elected president of the French Y.W.C.A., which with the French student movement, the Girls' Friends and the national council of French women, will form a working organization with the American Y.W.C.A. for welfare work among French women.

BOWLERS ATTENTION

BOWLING IS NOW 10c PER STRING

KITTRIDGE ALLEYS

Sixteen Alleys and Sixteen Pocket Billiard Tables
Best Equipped Place in New England
CORNER CENTRAL AND MARKET STREETS

NEW BRITISH CABINET NAMED

Lloyd George's Selection of Churchill as Secretary of War Unpopular

Will Be Resented by Army and Members of Conservative Party, It Is Said

LONDON, Friday, Jan. 10.—Premier Lloyd George's selection of Winston Spencer Churchill for secretary of war in the new cabinet, will be resented by the army and members of the conservative party, it is said. Lloyd George tried in vain to persuade Viscount Milner to retain this portfolio.

Robert Stevenson Horne, who is appointed minister of labor in the new Lloyd George cabinet was one of the discoveries of Sir Eric Geddes, the first lord of the admiralty, during the war. Sir Robert was largely responsible for the transportation system behind the British lines in France.

Sir Eric Geddes is expected to replace Gen. Jan Christian Smuts of So. Africa on the war cabinet, after the latter's return to South Africa.

The new ministry, including all the under secretaries, will be composed of 30 unionists, 25 liberals and five laborites, namely, George Nicoll Barnes, George H. Roberts, Stephen Walsh, George James Wardle, secretary to the ministry of labor and Joseph Parker, one of the whips. Sir S. H. Sinha, under secretary for the secretary of India, who is not a member of parliament will probably be elevated to the peerage so that he may be able to sit in the house of lords.

Sir Arthur Steel-Maitland, who is appointed to the department of overseas trade development and intelligence and also named an additional under secretary of foreign affairs and an additional parliamentary secretary to the board of trade, will seek to coordinate the country's trading interests.

Members of Cabinet

LONDON, Jan. 10.—The new British cabinet will be headed by David Lloyd George as premier and first lord of the treasury, according to an official statement issued last night. The other members of the government will be:

Lord privy seal and leader in the house of commons—Andrew Bonar Law.

President of the council and leader in the house of lords—Earl Curzon of Kedleston.

Ministers without portfolio—George Nicoll Barnes and Sir Eric Geddes.

Lord chancellor—Sir F. E. Smith.

Home secretary—Edw. Shortt; under secretary—Hamer Greenwood.

Foreign secretary—Arthur J. Balfour; under secretary—Cecil Bisshopp Harmsworth.

Secretary for the colonies—Viscount Milner.

Secretary of war and of the air ministry (which have been combined)—Winston Spencer Churchill; under secretary—Viscount Peel.

Financial secretary to the war office—Henry W. Forster.

Secretary for India—Edwin S. Montague; under secretary—Sir S. H. Shinha.

First lord of the admiralty—Walter Hume Long; parliamentary secretary—Thomas J. MacNamara.

President of the board of trade—Sir Albert Stanley; under secretary—W. E. Bridgeman.

Department of overseas trade development and intelligence—Sir Arthur Steel-Maitland, who also is appointed an additional undersecretary to the board of trade.

President of the local government board—Dr. Christopher Addison; parliamentary secretary—Stephen Walsh, (laborite.)

Secretary of agriculture—R. E. Prothero.

Minister of education—H. A. L. Fisher.

Secretary of the ministry of munitions, which is to become eventually the ministry of supply—Andrew Weir.

Food controller—George H. Roberts.

Ministry of shipping—Sir J. P. Maclay.

Minister of labor—Sir Robert Stevenson.

Home minister for pensions—Sir Laming Worthington-Evans.

Minister for national service and reconstruction—Sir Auckland Geddes.

Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster—the Earl of Crawford.

First commissioner of works—Sir Alfred Mond.

Attorney general—Sir Gordon Hewart.

Solicitor general—Sir Ernest Pollock.

Postmaster general—Albert Holden Illingworth.

Paymaster general—Sir Joseph Compton-Rickett.

Chancellor of the exchequer—Austin Chamberlain.

Lord lieutenant of Ireland—General Viscount French.

Chief secretary for Ireland—Sir James Ian MacPherson.

Secretary for Scotland, Robert Munro.

Both Mr. Prothero and Andrew Weir were raised to the peerage on accepting their new offices.

The new cabinet presents few surprises. The question the British newspapers are asking is whether Mr. Lloyd George will rule his cabinet or whether his conservative advisers will dominate him.

The majority of the members of the cabinet in high places are Conservatives, notably Andrew Bonar Law, Earl Curzon, Arthur J. Balfour, and Viscount Milner. Only four years ago their party regarded Mr. Lloyd George as the Conservatives today regard the Bolsheviki.

The premier is pledged by his campaigning speeches to a sweeping program of liberal reforms, particularly the giving of land and houses to workingmen and discharged soldiers. His principal advisers are regarded as representatives of the land-owning interests, who, following tradition, would place barriers in the way of such reforms.

The ministers without portfolios, George Nicoll Barnes and Sir Eric Geddes, have important duties for which there are not cabinet places. Mr. Barnes will represent labor at the Paris peace conference, while Sir Eric has undertaken the management of demobilization.

One innovation is the selection for the first time of an Indian as a member of the government, Sir S. H. Sinha having the place of under-secretary for India. Another is the appointment of Cecil Bisshop Harmsworth, brother of Lord Northcliffe, to succeed Lord Robert Cecil as under-secretary for foreign affairs.

CHOICE OF THE HOUSE

Women's and Misses'

SALE of SUITS

Suits selling regularly at $39.75, $45, $49.75, $55.00 to $67.50, at Choice of the entire stock. Finest silvertone, plain and fur trimmed styles

$35

The finest suits we have ever carried. Our inventory of these suits today showed them to cost $41.75 on the average. Appreciate what our loss and your gain is.

SALE BEGINS 9.30 A. M. MONDAY

RULES OF SALE

Every sale must be final. No credits or charge accounts. No memos or phone orders filled.

CHERRY & WEBB

12-18 JOHN STREET

Wilson Studies Problems

Continued

alian aspirations east of the Adriatic. It may be said that the president's decision as to this question can be described as only a partial endorsement of Italy's claims. He is not expected to approve Italian domination of the Adriatic, but he will probably support Italy's demands that her eastern coast be made safe from military threats. Jugo-Slav claims have also received earnest consideration.

The Food Situation

There is a collateral issue in connection with the food situation which vitally concerns the economic situation in the United States and which has not been as yet fully worked out. Large contracts for food supplies in the United States were cancelled recently by France and Great Britain. France, after coming to an understanding of the fact that American farmers had been spurred to food production by the promise that their crops would surely be marketed at good prices, was willing to renew some of these contracts, but negotiations with Great Britain have not so far been successful. A favorable outcome is hoped for, however, but if the British contracts cannot be continued, it is plain to experts here that some other market must be found for the immense quantities of food stuffs produced in the United States in response to continued appeals that the allies must be fed.

It is pointed out that American consumers have borne the burden of high prices partially for the reason that those prices are necessary to stimulate production. To that end, negotiations are underway for relieving the situation. To that end, negotiations are under way for a partial relaxation of the blockade.

Demobilization Problem

The demobilization problem is probably the most acute of all. It is so delicate that it is not openly discussed but recent incidents in England, caused by the unwillingness of British soldiers to return to the continent, are regarded here by Americans and others as an indication of what might be cause for grave apprehension. Some military men feel, it is understood, that the withdrawal of American troops from France might bring a demand from soldiers to be returned to their peace-time employments.

President Wilson is studying this condition, the importance of which is not to be underestimated. He is trying to find a way by which an agreement may be speedily reached which will restore the nations to a peace basis, and still not separate the league of nations project from the actual making of peace. He is understood to feel that they are inseparable and are not to be disassociated under any conditions.

AT THE PEACE CONGRESS

Negotiations To Have All Different Parties of Russia Represented

PARIS, Friday, Jan. 10.—It is understood on best authority that negotiations have been under way for some time between the allies looking to possible representation of all the different parties of Russia at the peace congress. It is understood that admission of these delegates would be on the condition that a truce between them be declared and accepted during the period covered by peace negotiations.

This proposition which is supposed to emanate from the British government is not accepted in its present form by France, which refuses to recognize the Bolshevists in any form.

It is pointed out that recognition of the Bolshevists by the admission of their representatives to the peace congress would, in the estimation of the French authorities, give their propaganda force and promote an extension of the Bolshevist movement, of which the allies might be the first victims. At the same time, the French government is known to be disposed to lend all possible aid to orderly elements in Russia, wherever they may be reached.

OFF FOR PEACE CONGRESS

British Delegates Leave For Paris—Bonar Law Makes Trip by Airplane

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The British delegates to the peace conference left for Paris this morning. Premier Lloyd George, with the premiers of the dominions and the representatives of India, traveled by the ordinary route. Andrew Bonar Law, the chancellor of the exchequer, made the trip by airplane as he invariably does when he goes to France.

Premier Lloyd George's party was accompanied by many officials and newspaper correspondents.

MAN DISCHARGED FROM ARMY ARRESTED ON CHARGE OF ATTEMPT TO ROB HOUSE

WATERTOWN, Jan. 11.—Roy B. Swanson, discharged from the army at Camp Devens, yesterday, was arrested at his home here today, shortly after Lawrence Winslow, 15 years of age had reported to the police that he had fired at a man who was trying to rob his father's home on Waverly avenue. Swanson was found in bed with his uniform on. He had a bullet wound in his right leg. He denied that he had attempted to enter the Winslow residence.

Winslow and his mother were asleep in the house when they were awakened by the sound of breaking glass. When the boy went downstairs to investigate, taking a small calibre rifle with him, he saw a man climbing in the kitchen window. Winslow fired and the intruder, after a yell of pain, made his escape. Young Winslow believed he recognized the man as Swanson and immediately telephoned the police.

VERY MUCH ALIVE

Edward (Tip) Handley, a well known young man of this city, and a member of the famous Honey Boy quartet and the Lowell lodge of Elks, was reported dead early this morning. Where the rumor originated is unknown.

A Sun reporter, hearing of the sudden death, started to investigate. He met the exalted ruler of the Lowell lodge of Elks, C. Fred Gilmore, also out to find if his brother member had given up the ghost, and together they hurried to the National Butter store on Central street where the young man was known to have been employed.

They found Mr. Handley peacefully engaged in doling out butter, eggs and cheese to the customers in his usual nonchalant manner. When accused of being dead "Tip" picked up a large lub of butter from the floor and placed it gently on the counter just to prove that for a dead one he was still very much alive. Needless to say the exalted ruler and The Sun man were glad to congratulate him on not having as yet shuffled off this mortal coil.

RETURNED TO NEW YORK

Mrs. Della Bernl who has been staying for the last three weeks at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Callery in this city, has returned to New York, having been called home on account of her sister's illness.

MATRIMONIAL

Mr. William Perry and Miss Lillian M. Brown, of 104 Blossom street, were united in marriage at the Sacred Heart rectory on Wednesday afternoon.

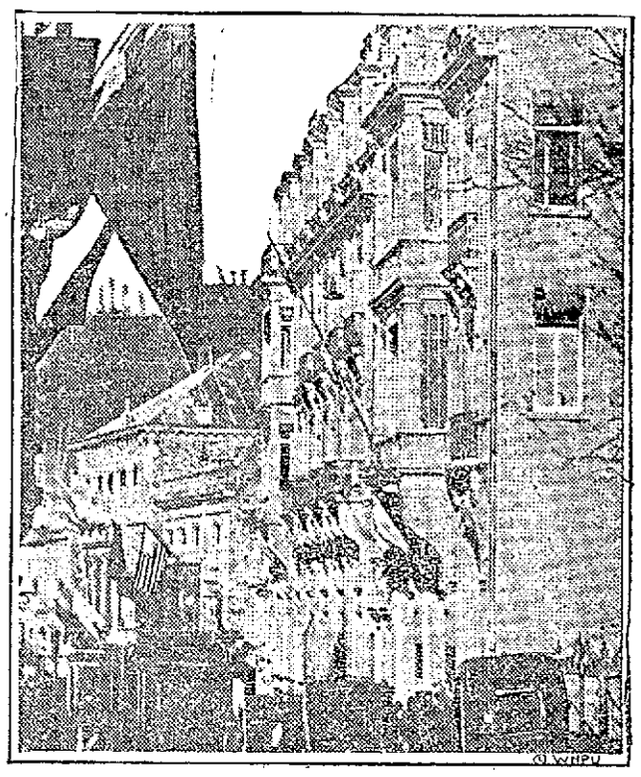
SEVERE SCALP WOUND

Shortly before 1 o'clock this afternoon John Mehan, employed at the plant of the Lowell Rendering Co. in South Lowell and residing at 46 Chambers street, was found lying under the bridge near the plant, suffering from a severe scalp wound. The ambulance was summoned and the injured man was removed to St. John's hospital. It is not known just how the accident occurred, but it is believed that the man fell down the embankment under the bridge.

The local evening newspaper is the paper that reaches the home when the whole family is there to read it. The Sun fills this field in Lowell.

300 MEN DROPPED BY U. S. ARMORY

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 11.—With the dropping today of 300 employes, the working force at the United States armory here has been reduced to between 2600 and 2700, or little more than one-half the number employed during the pre-war activities. Lieut. Col. L. D. Hubbell, commandant, said today that efficiency rather than seniority is the test being applied in retaining workers, whether men or women, and there is no present intention to weed out the latter on the mere basis of sex. He pointed out that the government is pursuing a policy of reducing the force gradually, having due regard to the effect on the general labor market.



WHERE ARMISTICE COMMISSION MEETS

In this building, at Spa, where the kaiser tried to put over a fake abdication, the international armistice commission is now directing the carrying out of the terms of Germany's surrender. It is known as the "British Hotel," but it was the German great headquarters, and it was here that the courier brought to the kaiser the painful terms laid down by Marshal Foch.

ARE YOU A FRAT?

That is, a member of some fraternal organization? If so, you will be interested in our showing of fraternal emblems. We may say this is the largest and most varied display of such emblems ever shown in this section. If you're a Mason, Pythian, Shriner, Templar, Elk, etc., see these goods.

GEO. H. WOOD

135 CENTRAL STREET.

THE GREAT AMERICAN HOME

STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Dullness was the noteworthy incident of today's short session of the stock market, trading dwindling to less than half the usual total. Appointment of a new director-general of railroads failed to stimulate the slightest interest in transportation. Oils led the heavy issues at further declines of 1 to 3 points, associated oils proving the conspicuous exception. Other reactionary stocks included sugars and some of the inactive industrials, notably Gulf States Steel. Tobaccos and minor motors were strong, but U. S. Steel and related leaders broke in the final dealings. The closing was heavy. Sales approximated 150,000 shares.

New York Clearing

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Exchanges, $625,964,860; balances, $53,805,972. Weekly: Exchanges, $3,977,910,974; balances, $390,828,695.

Liberty Bonds

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Final prices on Liberty bonds today were: 3½'s 98.38; first convertible 4's 92.80; second 4's 92.60; first convertible 4¼'s 96.52; second convertible 4¼'s 95.20; third 4¼'s 96.16; fourth 4¼'s 95.54.

Cotton Futures

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Cotton futures opened steady. Jan. 27.65; Mar. 26.00; May 24.85; July 24.15; Oct. 22.10.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11—Futures closed steady. Jan. 27.60; March 26.00; May 24.89; July 24.10; Oct. 22.00.

Spot quiet; middling 30.85.

NEW YORK MARKET

	High	Low	Close
Allis Chal	[illegible]	34	34
Am Beet Sug	71⅝	69	69½
Am Can	45⅞	45	45
Am Car & F	90⅝	89⅜	89⅝
Am Cot Oil	44	43½	44
Am H & L pf	77¼	77	77
Am Loco pf	102⅞	102	102
Am Smelt	74	72¼	72¼
Am Sug	111½	110	110
Am Sumatra	98½	97	97
Am Wool	49¼	49¼	49¼
Anaconda	60½	60	60
Atch	92⅝	92½	92⅝
do pf	93	92	93
Baldwin	74½	73½	73½
B & O	49	49	49
Beth Steel B	61¼	60¼	60¼
B R T	21⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cal Pete	22¼	22¼	22½
do pf	66½	65½	65½
Can Pac	159	159	159
Cent Lea	59¾	59¼	59¼
do pf	105	105	105
Ches & O	56⅝	56⅛	56⅝
C R I & P	25¼	25⅛	25⅜
Col G & E	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝
Col Fuel	37	37	37
Corn Prod	49¼	48⅞	49⅛
Cru Steel	56⅞	56⅛	56⅛
Cuba Cane	27⅝	25⅞	25⅞
Del & Hud	104	104	104
Dis Sec	54⅜	54¼	54¼
Erie	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
Gen Motors	129	128	128
Gt No pf	93½	93¼	93¾
Gt N Ore ctf	32½	31¼	31¼
Int Met Com	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do pf	26	[illegible]	26
Int Mer Marine pf	107⅞	107	107¼
Kennecott	32½	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lack Steel	65⅝	65⅜	65⅜
Lehigh Val	55¼	55¼	55¼
Maxwell	28¼	28¼	28¼
Mex Pet	182¼	178½	179
Midvale	44¼	44	44
Mo Pac	25¼	25½	25½
Nat Lead	61½	61½	61½
N Y Cent	74½	74½	74½
No Pac	92¼	92¼	92¼
Penn	45⅞	45½	45⅝
Pitts Coal	47½	47½	47½
Ry St Sp Co.	74	74	74
Reading	81¼	80⅞	80⅞
Rep I & S	73⅝	72⅜	72⅝
St. Paul	41	40½	41
So Pac	101⅛	100⅞	100⅞
So Ry	28⅛	28½	28½
Stude	52¼	51⅝	51⅝
Tex Pac	33½	32	32
U Pac	129¾	128	128
do pf	72¼	72¼	72¼
U S I Al	102	102	102
U S Rub	77¼	76	76
do pf	109⅞	109⅞	109¼
U S Steel	92	90⅝	90⅞
Utah Cop	73⅝	71⅝	71½
Wab	8½	8⅜	8⅝
do A	33	33	33
Willys	25	25	25½
Wes'house	42⅞	42	42¼
Wes Un	88	[illegible]	[illegible]

BOSTON, Jan. 11—The local market was weak today with trading dull and uninteresting.

BOSTON MARKET

	High	Low	Close
A. A. Chem	101	101	101
Am T & T	101	101	101
Am Wool	49¼	49¼	49¼
Am Wool pf	96¼	96¼	96¼
Ariz Com	12½	12¼	12½
Bos El	70½	70½	70½
Butte & Sup	19¼	19¼	19¼
Cal & Ariz	61	60½	60½
Cent Steel	13¼	13⅝	13⅝
Chino	33½	33¼	33¼
Davis Daly	5⅝	5½	5⅝
E Butte	9½	9	9
Fairbanks	57½	57⅜	57½
Franklin	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
Gorton-Pew	32	31½	31½
Granby	79½	77¼	77¼
Greene Can	44½	43¼	43¾
Hancock	5½	5¼	5¼
Inspiration	44	43⅝	43¾
Island Oil	8	7⅞	8

	High	Low	Close
Isl Cr Coal	47½	47½	47½
Lake	4¼	4¼	4¼
Mass Elec	2¾	2¾	2¾
Mass Elec pf	15¾	14½	14½
Mich	3¼	3¼	3¼
Mohawk	54	53½	53⅞
Nevada	17	17	17
Pond Creek	13¼	13¼	13¼
Ray Con	21	20½	20½
Stewart	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝
Superior	5½	5½	5½
Swift & Co	124¾	124½	124½
U Cons	8	8	8
U Sh M	44½	44½	44½
U Sh M pf	27	27	27
Ventura	8¼	8⅛	8⅛

BRIEF BUT IMPORTANT WIRE DISPATCHES

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 11.—Organization of the central governing body to have control over all of the Unitarian churches of the country on a plan similar to that of the Methodist and Episcopal churches, was advocated by Chas. E. Ware, president of the Unitarian Laymen's league at the morning business session today.

PARIS, Jan. 11.—President Wilson slept late today. His only official appointment for the day was with Gen. Pershing.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Declaring that desertion from their posts by employes of the Staten Island municipal ferries was a violation of their oaths as public officers, Dist. Atty. Swann announced that criminal proceedings would be begun unless they returned to work.

BIG DECREASE IN THE PRICE OF COAL

READING, Jan. 11.—Coal was reduced by one dealer here today to $9.50 a ton, a cut of $3.10 in the price that had prevailed for some time.

Reduction in Boston

BOSTON, Jan. 11—A reduction of $1 a ton in the rteail price of domestic sizes of anthracite coal, was announced today by a dealer here. The new price of $10 for pea coal and $11 a ton for all other sizes.

A member of the firm said today that his company had been obliged to charge the maximum price of $12 permitted by the fuel administration before restrictions were removed, because of the heavy expense of delivering small lots.

ALLEGED BOOTLEGGERS

Two alleged bootleggers were arrested this afternoon, Raymond Mirosola, who was apprehended by Traffic Officer Maloney and the other, Arthur Lister, who was placed under arrest by Lieut. Petrie and Officers Cooney and O'Neil of the vice squad.

FIRE IN SUFFOLK STREET

A bed was burned and the partitions in the house numbered 232 Suffolk street were scorched this afternoon as a result of placing an oil heater too near the bed. The flame of the heater connected with the bed clothing and when the occupants of the place discovered the fire, the bed was a mass of flames. An alarm was sounded from box 113 with the result that the firemen confined the fire to the bed partitions. The damage was not great.

The local evening newspaper is the paper that reaches the home when the whole family is there to read it. The Sun fills this field in Lowell.

Bright, Sears & Co.

Bankers and Brokers

WYMAN'S EXCHANGE

SECOND FLOOR

WORLD'S RECORD ON WAR BOOKS —also Life of Roosevelt; 72 books in 1 day; 57 in 24 hours; 45 in 3 hours. Our copyrighted Patriotic Insert for soldier's photograph and military record sells war book on sight. Introduction by Gen. March. Books now ready. Best terms. Freight paid. Credit given. Act quick. Sample book with Patriotic Insert free. H. L. Baldwin Co., Cleveland, O., 311 Rockefeller Bldg.

MORE TROOPS ON WAY

Sailing of Five Transports and Hospital Ship From France Announced

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Sailing of five transports and the hospital ship Mercy from France, with approximately 3000 officers and men was announced today by the war department. They will arrive at New York as follows: Pueblo and Wilhelmina, Jan. 17; Hampden and General Goethals, Jan. 21; Ice King, Jan. 24; Mercy, Jan. 20.

The General Goethals carries two divisional training cadres. There are eight officers and 84 men from the divisional headquarters and train, 67th and 68th Infantry brigades, 125th, 126th, 127th Machine Gun battalions, 133rd, 134th, 135th, 136th Infantry regiments, 109th Infantry train headquarters and the military police of the 34th division. From the 84th division, there are 27 officers and 288 men from the divisional headquarters, 309th headquarters detachment and train, 325th, 326th, 327th Machine Gun battalions, 33rd, 334th, 335th, 336 Infantry regiments, 309th sanitary train and headquarters, field hospitals 334 and 336 and ambulance companies 334 and 336. The Goethals also carries the 311th sanitary train and four casual companies, Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14.

On the Pueblo are six casual companies and headquarters and companies A, B C and D of the 53rd ammunition train. The casual companies are Nos. 415, 416, 421, 422, 426, 436.

The Ice King carries two air service officers.

The Hampden carries casual company No. 12.

The Wilhelmina is bringing detachments from sanitary train No. 109 of the 34th division and another cadre from the 86th division composed of two officers and 69 men from the 331st, 332d, 333d and 334th Machine Gun battalions and 41st, 342d, 343d and 244th Infantry. Headquarters 159th Field Artillery is also aboard.

On the Mercy are 400 sick and wounded.

End of Strike Near

Continued

could be mustered for action before Monday.

In his cablegram, the president said: "I have been informed by the secretary of labor as to the serious situation which has developed in the port of New York and the strike of marine workers which seriously crippled the movements of troops and supplies. Consider this a very grave emergency and understand that it has arisen because the parties to the controversy failed to make a joint submission to the national war labor board.

"I earnestly reqest that you take up this case again and proceed to make a finding. I appreciate the honesty and sincerity of the board in announcing on Wednesday that it could not promise a final decision in the controversy without a formal submission from all parties, but I am sure that the war and navy departments, the shipping board and railroad administration and any other governmental agency interested in the controversy will use all the power which they possess to make your finding effective, and I also believe that private boat owners will feel constrained by every consideration of patriotism in the present emergency, to accept any recommendation which your board may make."

HELD IN $1000 BAIL

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 11.—Although County Solicitor Herbert W. Rainie stated in police court this afternoon that officials believed Joseph Chamberlain might know something of the murder in Hooksett on Oct. 12, of Dennis J. Clifford, Chamberlain was arraigned only on the charge of breaking and entering and the larceny of $10. The case was continued to next Thursday and bail fixed at $1000. Chamberlain was arrested last Thursday in Bloomfield, Conn.

WAS SURE SOME HAPPY TO SEE AMERICANS

BY C. C. LYON,

N.E.A. Staff Correspondent

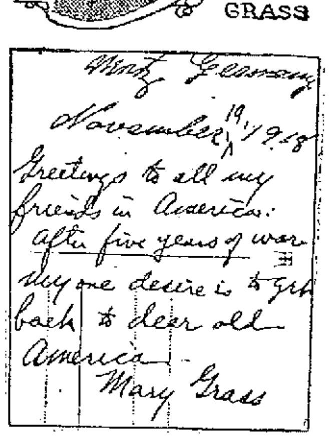
METZ (By Mail).—The happiest girl in all Germany to see American soldiers enter Metz was Miss Mary Grass.

Mary Grass lives in Milwaukee, Wis., the daughter of Joseph Grass, 1045 Humboldt avenue.

Mary Grass came to Metz a year before the war started to make a long visit with relatives. She was here when the war broke out, and then it was impossible for her to return home.

For more than four years she has been in the centre of the war activities. Metz is only a few miles from

MARY GRASS


Metz Germany
November 19, 1918
Greetings to all my friends in America. After five years of war my one desire is to get back to dear old America.
Mary Grass

American girl who spent five years in Metz, and saw no Americans till the war was over, and her greeting to friends in the United States.

the German front line trench system. From the hills to the south of it, the French every day could, with their powerful glasses, look into the place.

Until America entered the war, Miss Grass was able to keep in touch with her parents in Milwaukee. Then the curtain dropped and she neither wrote nor received a letter.

Greets Americans Again

Her first exclamation, on seeing an American auto with an American in it, was: "Are you from Milwaukee?"

She was almost overcome with emotion on seeing some of her fellow countrymen.

"I haven't spoken a word of English for five years," she said. "All my relatives and friends here speak nothing but German. Let me do the talking, please."

The press auto drew up in front of the little store, and, for more than half an hour, Miss Grass talked and talked.

"Tell me all the news from home," she said. "Did the war bring hard times to America, as it did to Germany and the other countries in the war over here? Is it true that you have always had white bread at home? And clothing—is it dear or cheap?"

A hundred questions followed.

"I haven't been entirely unhappy here during the war," said Miss Grass. "When I found I couldn't get home, I made up my mind to make the best of it and be as contented as I could. I had no relatives in the German army. One of my cousins, however, who lives in Paris, was in the French army.

"Until America entered the war my sympathies were with the German cause. Even after that, everybody here treated me as before, and I haven't the least complaint to make."

ACTUAL CONDITION OF CLEARING HOUSE BANKS

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week, shows that they hold $58,610,270 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is a decrease of $2,927,850 from last week.

The statement follows:

Loans, discounts, etc., $4,760,327,000, decrease $15,536,000; cash in own vaults, members federal reserve banks (a) $111,457,000, decrease $796,000; reserve in federal reserve bank of member bank $559,924,000, decrease $6,158,000; reserve in own vaults, state banks and trust companies (b) $10,610,000, decrease $474,000; reserve in depositories, state banks and trust companies $10,925,000, increase $1,458,000; x—net demand deposits $3,952,299,000, decrease $18,268,000; net time deposits $142,318,000, increase $2,572,000; circulation $35,942,000, decrease $5000; specie included in (a) and (b) $79,283,000; x—United States deposits deducted $213,480,000; aggregate reserve $581,489,000; excess reserve $58,610,270, decrease $2,927,350.

If you want to buy, sell or exchange anything try a Sun want ad.

MORE TROOPS RETURN

British Steamer Toloa Reaches New York—American Vessel Themisto Arrives

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The British steamship Toloa arrived today from Brest with 153 men of the 495th aero squadron; 693 of the fifth battalion, trench artillery, and 170 casuals.

The American vessel Themisto arrived from Cette, France, with 72 naval men, including sailors who were on the cruiser Buffalo and on mine sweepers.

THRILLING RESCUE FROM GAS FILLED "SUB"

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Jan. 11.—Two workmen, imprisoned in a small gas-filled compartment, inside the submarine S-4 at the navy yard yesterday, were kept alive for nearly an hour by airpipes and finally rescued after naval men had burned a hole through the boat's bottom. They were unconscious when dragged out of the submarine.

One of the men, C. W. Martin of Newburyport, was in a critical condition at the Portsmouth hospital last night, suffering from burns and the effect of the gas fumes. The other, E. L. Wight of East Rochester, suffered severely from the gas.

Three workmen, Edward McLane, Paul Crockett and Daniel O'Neil, were overcome by gas while attempting to reach Martin and Wight through the opening into the compartment, but were revived. When this means of rescuing the men failed officers ordered that a hole be cut in the bottom of the submarine, which was on the ways, near completion.

Holes also were cut in the deck and air pipes let down to Martin and Wight. It was not known whether the men were alive until they were pulled from the compartment.

The men had been lying on their backs while working. According to Wight, Martin's clothes were set on fire by the dropping of hot metal when they applied an electric torch. They put the fire out, but were overcome by gas omitted by the chemical fire extinguisher.

Workmen just outside the compartment discovered their plight and the work of rescue was begun.

BRITISH SCHOONER CURLEW WRECKED

YARMOUTH, N. S., Jan. 11.—The British schooner Curlew of Digby, which recently left here to assist in salvage operations on the stranded steamer Corinthian, was reported today to have been wrecked at Tiverton. The schooner, a 63-ton vessel, will be a total loss.

MODERN INVESTMENT COMPANY

The annual meeting of the Modern Investment Co. took place last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Viau, 362 Hildreth street. The report of the treasurer showed the organization to be in a flourishing condition. A dividend was declared and officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: Wilfrid Vezina, Woburn, president; Victor Salois, vice president; Charles G. Viau, secretary; Telesphore Malo, treasurer; Amedee Lebrun, Samuel Bernier, Ludger Couiombe, Dieudonne St. Pierre, Victor Dozis and E. C. Gauvin, directors. At the close of the business session a social hour was held.

Bravery Under Fire

Continued

inspector general of the American Expeditionary Forces for their bravery under fire and for having distinguished themselves in battle. The three men are Sergt. Daniel P. Brennan, Sergt. William C. Kirk and Corp. John J. Kerins.

The information is contained in a letter received from Sergt. Brennan by his brother, George Brennan of 521 Dutton street. Sergt. Brennan's act which won the commendation was taking care of a wounded comrade, Private William Mulholland of this city, during the "balmy days" of Chateau Thierry. His letter in full is as follows:

Dec. 6, 1918.

Dear Brother George: I received your letter the other day and am replying to same now. It all seems like a dream now that it's all over. Here I am a veteran of the second battle of the Marne and have been helping to hold down such sectors as the Aisne, Toul, Chateau Thierry, St. Mihiel and Verdun.

We held Chateau Thierry in its balmy days. That's where Willie Mulholland got his "blighty." Bill was in my platoon when the hoche attacked us on the 15th of July and he stood up beckoning to the boche to come on and Bill got a machine gun bullet in the back.

We did what we could. I gave him all my water as he kept calling to me. I would go over to see how he was and then take a shot at Fritz, who was coming toward us.

I was to have been cited for keeping my sector in hand and for bravery under fire but it never came. That was when my name went in for a commission. When we got to the rear some general, who was at that time inspector of the A.E.F., called me and "Mickey" Kerins, Kirk and my lieutenant out of rank and gave us a spiel for having distinguished ourselves in battle. He praised us and told us we deserved a decoration and all that rot, but for our good work they sent us back to take part in the St. Mihiel drive, which we did, and from there went to Verdun without a rest. Can you imagine that?

Well, everything is O.K. with me. Give my love to all and good luck to you. Your loving brother,

DANIEL P. BRENNAN.

Sergt. Brennan is at present at La Valbonne, France, where he is attending an infantry candidates' school. He is attached to the Fourth Company of the Second Battalion.

NORMANDIE ACCEPTED

James F. Normandie, of 362 Broadway has been accepted by the United States shipping board for enrollment in the merchant marine training ships.

The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a clean family newspaper.

BERGER TO FIGHT TO OBTAIN SEAT

(Special to The Sun)

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Jan. 11.—In a special report sent to the legislature, yesterday afternoon, the state department of health declares that the general court must very soon give its attention to the problem of obtaining additional sources of water supply for many of the larger municipalities, including those in the valley of the Merrimack river.

"A public water supply," the department says, "under modern conditions is by far the most important of all public services. Upon it depends the means for extinguishing fires, all too common under our New England conditions of building. No article of diet is as essential to the health of the individual as pure water and none is capable of causing more widespread and serious injury to the public health than drinking water containing injurious substances. A pure water is also most valuable for mechanical uses and for many manufacturing purposes, and the possession of an excellent water supply is a most important asset to any community. The standing of Massachusetts water supplies has thus far been high, and it is important that this standard be maintained."

Of conditions in the Merrimack valley the department says:

"In the extreme northeastern section of the state the populous valley of the Merrimack river presents already a number of serious water supply problems. Included in this valley are the cities of Lowell, Lawrence, Methuen, Haverhill and Newburyport, and a number of populous towns, the aggregate population of the municipalities in the valley which border the river or are situated in its neighborhood amounting by the census of 1915 to 329,536.

"With the exception of Groveland, which is supplied with water from the Haverhill system, all of these cities and towns maintain independent water supplies from local sources. The city of Lawrence obtains its water from the Merrimack river after filtration, but the supply is considered objectionable from several points of view and the city has under consideration a plan for developing a new water supply from sources independent of the river which would require a very large outlay.

Lowell's Water Supply

"The city of Lowell has supplied itself for many years with ground waters obtained in two widely separated areas, one located on the northerly side of the Merrimack river west of the city, and the other in the valley of the River Meadow brook. The ground water obtained near the Merrimack river is objectionable on account of the presence of an excess of iron and manganese, and extensive works have recently been constructed for the treatment and purification of the water from this source. The water obtained from the valley of River Meadow brook south of the city contains an excessive quantity of carbonic acid and acts strongly upon the lead service pipes through which it is delivered to consumers. A serious epidemic of lead poisoning resulted from the use of this water several years ago, and the city has been warned to discontinue its use, unless the water is so treated as to remove the substances which act most seriously upon lead pipes. The city has found it impracticable in recent years to provide sufficient water without using this supply, but treatment works have not yet been provided. The water supply of Methuen is inadequate and unsatisfactory, nor does there appear to be a suitable source available for this city unless in conjunction with one of its neighbors.

"The quality of the water supplied in Amesbury and Merrimac is objectionable, while the water supplies of some of the other municipalities are apparently incapable of further economic development. The question of additional grants of water supply sources in this region will undoubtedly soon come up, and the best interests of all require a thorough study of the water supply needs of the whole valley before special rights are granted in any of the limited number of sources that remain available for water supply uses in this region."

HOYT.

MASS MEETING AT STATE ARMORY

War work headquarters has issued an announcement requesting every clergyman in Lowell who can do so, to be present at the armory mass meeting Sunday afternoon and occupy a seat on the platform. The meeting is called to endrose Armenia's struggle to gain independence as a free nation and to aid the movement to emancipate all Christians in Bible lands now under Turkish rule.

The chief speaker tomorrow afternoon will be Prof. Alfred D. F. Hamlin who has lived in Turkey 30 years and whose father, Cyrus Hamlin, founded the noted Roberts college at Constantinople. Mayor Thompson will preside over the meeting. Two other speakers will be Prof. G. Papazian and Rev. William F. English, Jr. No collection will be taken up at this meeting and there wil be some good music. The meeting starts at 3 p. m.

FUNERAL NOTICES

LONG—The funeral of Augustine T. Long will take place on Monday morning at 10 o'clock from the home of his brother, 21 Lawrence street, Lawrence.

12 STATES REPORT SURPLUS OF LABOR

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Twelve states, California, Colorado, Idaho, Illinois Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oregon and Utah, reported a surplus of common labor to the department of labor this week.

THE JITNEY REGULATIONS ARE PERFECT

(Special to The Sun)

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Jan. 11.—The public service commission announced yesterday that it has postponed to Jan. 24 at 10.30 a. m., the hearing with respect to the regulations governing the operation of jitneys in cities and towns in which street railway tracks are located. The first hearing on this question, which aroused state-wide interest, was held three weeks ago and the second hearing was scheduled for Jan. 13th.

Under the law passed last year making common carriers of jitneys, street railway companies were given the right to appeal to the public service commission, relative to the jitney regulations made by the cities and towns in which they operate. Practically all of the street railways have taken advantage of that right, and the appeal now being considered is that of the Bay State Street Railway company.

At the previous hearing it was found by the commission that the jitney regulations of Lowell were "100 per cent perfect," and it was suggested that the other towns and cities copy these regulations as nearly as possible. All of the towns and cities agreed that they were willing to cooperate with the street railway companies, with the exception of Lynn and Brockton.

The postponement of the hearing, it is understood, is to give the towns and cities more time to come to an agreement with the street railway companies.

HOYT.

KEY WORKERS ARE OPERATING HERE

During the past week or so key workers have been operating in the Belvidere and Highlands districts, and as a result numerous breaks have been reported at the police station. It was learned that most of the houses visited by the thieves were those which are unoccupied

It was learned that the garages of Frederick A. Flather at 68 Mansur street and that of Dr. Thomas G. McGannon, 105 Mansur street, were recently entered by thieves, who got away with automobile robes and other articles. The police were also notified that several houses in the Highlands district had been entered by key workers and that various articles were reported missing.

There are also key workers busy in other parts of the city, according to what was learned this morning, and the police are doing their utmost to lay their hands on the culprits. The Sun was told a story about a young man, who, a few days ago, went to a house in the Little Canada district and after inquiring from the people on the second floor, if the people downstairs were at home and receiving an answer in the negative, went down and opened the door with a key. Just as he was getting ready to ransack the place he heard a voice in another room and he took to his heels. It seems that the flat was occupied by a married couple who are both employed in a local mill, and the two had left for their work as usual in the morning. In the course of the day the man was taken ill at his work and he went to his home and after locking the door and taking the key out of the lock so that his wife could enter when she arrived, he went to bed, and it was his voice that scared the thief. There was nothing stolen there.

In Sherlock Holmes Class

Apropos of key workers it may be interesting to learn just how Harnois and Christian, the two local young men who are being held by the Lawrence police for breaks and larcenies in the down-river city, were connected with a break that occurred in Worthen street, this city, a short time ago. After the police had been notified of the break one of the inspectors of the department went to the house in search of clews that would lead to the arrest of the thief or thieves and after searching the place the inspector found the nickel-plated tip of a small pocket knife. He brought the tip to the station and a couple of nights ago when Christian was arrested at his room in Appleton street, the knife minus the nickel-plated tip was found. Christian was taken to Lawrence and there he was questioned about breaks in Lowell and particularly about the Worthen street break, but he denied all knowledge of the alleged break. Finally the knife and the tip were produced, and the police claim that Christian then admitted having entered the Worthen street house, where jewelry and Liberty bonds were stolen and that the knife was used in forcing the lock open. Most of the jewelry has been recovered in pawn shops by the police and restored to the proper owners.

NURSES ELECT OFFICERS

The Lowell General Hospital Nurses' association held a special business meeting yesterday. Officers for the coming year were elected as follows: President, Miss Ethel G. Pendexter; first vice president, Miss Mildred Bourne; second vice president, Miss Jennie Bell; secretary, Miss Margaret Dunn; treasurer, Mrs. Arnold J. Ryan; news committee reporter, Miss Ruth Ohlsen.

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Large stock always on hand. General Mill Repairs. Special machinery of all kinds.

SAVED MONEY IS SAVED POWER

Lowell City Father, Merchant and Banker Give Sun Family Some Thrift Ideas

Their Stories Show Thrifty Buying and Saving Go Hand in Hand Always

Following publication in The Sun last Thursday of a series of interviews, three in number, from prominent business men of Lowell on the subject of thrift, the interviews having been obtained from Judge John J. Pickman, Hon. Humphrey O'Sullivan and John H. Murphy, a banker, The Sun today prints four more interviews on the same subject. The interviews published today have been obtained from Mr. Elbert J. Gilmore, Commissioner James E. Donnelly and Gen. Gardner H. Pearson.

In making a list of persons from whom it was believed it might be worth while to get ideas on the, "Why be thrifty?" propaganda, Sun editors decided Elbert J. Gilmore, general manager of the Bon Marche store ought to have thrift ideas worth listening to. The idea was to have some thrift talk from a leading merchant and merchandiser—for him to show how for instance, the "treasurer" of most families, the mother, can use thrift in her department store buying.

"At first thought," said Mr. Gilmore, "one might think that this was a hard time to advise people to save because of the fact that food, for instance, costs so much. But when we cite an instance like this, we find we are right up against the very proposition itself. We are confronted with the most strict necessity for saving and for trying to make money accomplish the purpose for which it is intended,—to pay for a living on the first account and, to try to save out a surplus even if it be small, for a rainy day, on the second account.

"I am asked to say something about thrift in shopping—the subject of thrift in merchandising. I don't know that I can point out a specific instance in Lowell where I know of a merchant who forces goods on people when the merchant in his heart knows his customers do not need that particular piece of goods and may run himself disastrously into debt as the result of buying it.

"I might as well apply the lesson of thrift, so far as buying in a department store is concerned, right now to present time conditions. I call attention to the fact that our store and practically every first class store in Lowell at this time, is holding what we call 'clearance sales.' It's no giving away of business secrets or giving away 'tricks of the trade,' that Lowell women recognize the fact that this is a time all the merchants are anxious to put out a big volume of goods.

"With this in mind, what do we find is the result? At the time these clearance sales are held we find prices on all kinds of merchandise probably get down to the lowest figure of any time in the year. Yes, clearance sales time must certainly be the time for the woman of a large family and much puzzled by a limited pocketbook, to do her shopping and buy in a supply of goods for future use.

"In this general scheme of thrift and all that the habit of saving involves, what is more important than exercising thrift when a man or woman shops? One of the best thrift plans I know of, granted that a woman has the money on hand or, what is nearly as good, an established reputation for paying her household bills, is for her to stock up on household necessities and some kinds of clothing when the clearance sales show great price reductions. It is easy for the average woman to get news of such sales by reading the paper.

"I have in mind in particular that the housewife can stock up on what we call 'staple articles' of merchandise. These staple articles are goods whose styles are not subject to style changes. They are standard goods and when there is a sale on them, that is the time to buy and stock up because it is almost as beneficial to the family to have staple clothing in reserve as experience shows us it is to have money in the bank in reserve. Thrifty buying—buying when the merchant wants to quickly turn his goods into money—must be one of the great things necessary to help the finances of a family. They used to say, 'It isn't what you earn, it's what you save,' but the saying needs perhaps to go farther: 'Have care in earning, buying and saving.' I believe if a person didn't use care in his buying, there might not be anything left for him to save."

Commissioner of Finances

The director of the municipal finances for Lowell is Commissioner James Donnelly. He is the "watch dog" of the city's money chest and when his fellow commissioners are inclined to soar up in the air and come down with some beautiful plans for spending money to make city improvements—some of the improvements bordering on luxuries—it is Mr. Donnelly's job to cast his watchful eye over the municipal ledgers, consult with City Treasurer Rourke and then pass the news along as to how far the state of the money on hand will permit the roseate plans to be carried. It was decided that Commissioner Donnelly stood in a position to have some good ideas on thrift.

"Why be thrifty?" asked The Sun of the commissioner.

"Why be thrifty? Because if each man and woman will determine to exercise personal thrift there is no reason why Lowell as a city might not appreciably grow bigger and busier. I think the general effect of thrift on a community such as Lowell is, among other things, that Lowell stores and places of business would benefit very much. The general tendency is for all classes of people in the city to be benefited because the thrift idea prevailed.

"You ask me what I conceive to be municipal thrift. One method of obtaining it is to keep the city's expenses down and if possible, use good business management to see if expenses cannot even be reduced. One of the ways of securing this is to give all the details relating to city work the most careful attention possible.

"I am asked how a city commissioner should exercise thrift for the benefit of the taxpayers. I conceive that a city commissioner should constantly have it in his mind to do all he can to keep the city's tax rate down. This idea coupled with a determination to see to it that the city gets a dollar's worth of work for each dollar spent and a dollar's worth of materials for each dollar spent, I believe are two of the strongest methods of exercising thrift in municipal government.

"My personal ideas about thrift are, that no better argument exists as to the benefit and actual necessity for a man or woman to be thrifty than this one fact: thrift, economy and the habit of saving are necessary if the man and woman expects to lay aside something so as to have something laid up to live on in that part of the future represented by one's old age. I don't know that I ever knew of an entire community which could be characterized as thrifty, but I have been interested to see certain portions of communities where the people had gotten the thrift idea and I have always noticed that in such places the people are both morally and physically better for trying to make the outgo less than the income.

"I was much interested in an article I read the other day on this thrift proposition. It said that the impulse to save and lay up money, so powerfully stimulated and so productive during the war, must be made a permanent force in the national life.

"As to advice relative to saving, one asks something when he asks for it. There are many avenues open to the saving habit and there are many closed doors, too. Some people are so situated that it is impossible for them to save. Their responsibilities are so great that it takes every cent they can earn to meet every day expenses. There are others, of course, who earn more than it is necessary for them to spend and I presume they are in the majority. Then again it is just as easy for some to save as it is for others to spend. Saving is a natural habit with some, while others must acquire it.

"The habit that should be made permanent is the habit of putting aside small weekly or monthly sums out of earnings and I presume that is what is called the habit of thrift. I heard a talk on thrift once that impressed me very much. The speaker called attention to the fact that thrift is a double protection for wage earners. It not only leads to independence, but it produces those accumulations of capital upon which, husbanded and invested by savings institutions, the industries of the country must depend.

"I do not out big enough figure in the business or financial world to lay down any rules for thrift. I know that the little streams that run down the sides of the valley and through large watercourses flow unhindered to the sea, turn no wheel; it is when they are impounded that they constitute power, giving employment to labor and producing goods. This is the lesson, I think, that must be taught every man and woman who, out of current wages, is able to put aside something against a rainy day, against the disabilities of old age. You cannot have your cake and eat it."

Gen. Gardner H. Pearson

"Thrift enters into the subject of the family becoming the owner of a home. The Co-operative bank is one of the best agencies and aid in this form of thrift. It is the business of the Co-operative bank to foster and encourage the habit of buying homes. A Co-operative bank will loan the working man 80 per cent of the sum necessary to buy the home he has decided is best for him. Such a bank takes hardly any chance. The average man will fight harder to pay for his home than anything else and the Co-operative banks recognize this great truth in human nature.

"There are many ways of saving which are commendable. The person who starts a savings account determines to deposit a specified sum every pay day or on a certain day in the month. His determination is good and its object excellent but the plan has failed many times because there is no penalty imposed if the saver neglects to carry out the details of his plan. Some people have to have a penalty behind them in order for them to realize the importance of doing as they are told or of carrying out a good plan they make.

"I have in mind, in connection with the thrift campaign, and hope that receivers of the good lessons it teaches may increase, one idea that has seemed especially strong to me and which ought to be presented for the consideration of the person who has never systematically saved. Ought we not to think of money as representing power, the actual power itself possibly, in that it is the source of power? There is an extension of this idea too for money is not only power but money represents strength.

"The plea is constantly made to our people that they become thrifty. They are asked to save money for their own good. Probably they ought to conceive of the idea of saving money as putting so much surplus power and strength in a reservoir where it is at all times accessible. Saving money is saving strength and power. The importance of this is not in the least depreciated if we can learn of some person who has become sick. We may have as ideal a community as we think it possible to have, but the fact remains that if a person has a supply of money laid by in reserve, his chances for buying the medicinal skill, nursing and medicine necessary to get him back on his feet again are increased and by the same token, his chances of getting well are this much bettered."

Relieves, Tired Aching Muscles

Sloan's Liniment Gives Soothing, Comforting Relief. Get a Bottle Today

It goes right after that fever, that hot, pain-throbbing joint, that uncomfortable swelling. Relief comes quickly for Sloan's Liniment penetrates without rubbing when applied. Congestion and inflammation, resulting in aches, pains, stiffness, give way before its soothing, warmth-promotion. Economical, certain, convenient, clean. You won't find a druggist who hasn't Sloan's Liniment. 25c, 50c, $1.00

Sloan's Liniment Kills Pain

THE GERMAN REDS PLOT WORLD REVOLUTION

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 7.—According to officials of the state department, the platform of the German bolsheviki, or Spartacus group, led by Dr. Karl Liebknecht, which is now growing stronger, is as follows:

1. Immediate measures for protection of revolution. Disarmament of police and new officers. Seizure of all stores of arms and ammunition. Organization of workmen's militia and Red Guard. Abolition of right of command of officers. Establishment of revolutionary tribunal for trial of Hohenzollerns, Ludendorff, Hindenburg, Tirpitz and all counter-revolutionary conspirators. Immediate seizure of all food supplies for people.

2. Political and social measures. Abolition of all separate states, and organization of single socialist republic. Abolition of all parliaments and municipal councils, and their replacement with soviets. Election of central soviet council as supreme legislative and executive power. Social legislation with six-hour day as maximum. Thorough reform of food system, public health and education in spirit of revolution.

3. Economic measures. Confiscation of all dynastic fortunes. Annulment of all public debts and war loans, except small subscriptions. Seizure of real estate holdings. Operation of farms by socialistic co-operative societies. Seizure of all banks, mines and industrial plants, confiscation of all fortunes exceeding fixed amount. Government control of public utilities.

4. International measures. Immediate resumption of connections with fraternal parties in foreign countries to place socialist revolution on international basis, and insure peace by international fraternization and revolutionary uprising or world workers.

State department officials also declare the rise of the Spartacides to power would result in the proclamation of Liebknecht as president, the immediate secession of the South German states, and war between South and North Germany.

A. E. GELDHOF.

ASK GRAN'MA, SHE KNOWS!

Our grandmothers know that millions of people, children and adults, have worms, either in stomach or bowels. This trouble is just as frequent now as it ever was but people don't know it. Ask Grandma—she knows!

A Roxbury, Mass., grandmother writes to Dr. J. F. True & Co., Auburn, Me., saying: "I have always used your Dr. True's Elixir for my children and they are all healthy and well today.

"I put great faith in your medicine and one of my children was dying. The doctor said she could not live until morning and I ran out to the drug store, got a bottle of True's Elixir, was so excited I gave her half of the bottle at once and at night I gave her the other half. I thought it's either kill or cure for the doctor says she is dying anyway, but she did not die. She went to sleep, the first sleep for a week, and the next morning she passed two worms, red in color, six inches long. The doctor came to see if she was dead but he ran out pretty quick as she was sitting in her chair eating a bowl of oatmeal and milk. That was twenty-four years ago and now she has a baby girl of her own, seven months old, who is also using the Elixir."

Take Dr. True's Elixir—give it to your children—The Great Family Laxative and Worm Expeleir.—Adv.

Call and See Our Demonstration on

STERNO CANNED HEAT

They are what every one should have.

You can cook while you read. The canned heat begins its work at once. Is absolutely safe and cheap.

Various utensils make all kinds of light cooking possible.

Call and see the demonstration.

The THOMPSON HARDWARE Co.

REPUBLICAN POW-WOW

National Committee Meeting Favor Woman Suffrage—Tribute to Roosevelt

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—Declaring for universal female suffrage by constitutional amendment and applauding speeches condemning socialist, Bolshevism and government ownership, the republican national committee yesterday conferred on Chairman Will H. Hays, who opened the meeting with prayer, what was taken to be full power to conduct affairs of the party in its efforts to defeat the democrats at the next national election.

Resolutions laudatory of Theodore Roosevelt were adopted as introduced by John T. King of Connecticut and plans were made at the suggestion of Chairman Hays to erect a monument by popular subscription. The democratic national administration was denounced by committeemen for what was termed its tendency to socialism and placing control of the government departments in the hands of the minority of the south, while the majority of the north paid 90 per cent. of the taxes, as Governor Beeckman of Rhode Island stated the issue.

It was declared by Chairman Hays and others that it was too early to consider a candidate for president, but many names were mentioned in the informal talk of committeemen, while a separate meeting of Illinois republicans made arrangements to persuade Governor Frank O. Lowden to announce himself as a candidate.

Two women took part in the deliberations as holders of proxies and their assistance was sought in all the doings of the meeting.

Mrs. Medill McCormick of Illinois, chairman of the women's executive committee, read a long report outlining plans for women's organization in every state and for the active participation of women in the national affairs of the party.

After Governor Beeckman had spoken Governor Burnquist of Minnesota denounced Bolshevism, anarchy and socialism and said the hope of the country for the future was in the election of a republican president. He spoke of the activity of the non-partisan league in the northwest and said the sympathy of the democratic party had been with that organization.

Governor Harding of Iowa criticized the democratic national organization for its extravagance and inefficiency and referred to W. G. McAdoo, federal director of railroads, as "the crown prince."

"This is too big and too great a country to be ruled by one corner of it," said Governor Harding. "I hope the republican congress will see that the railroads are returned to their owners without delay."

Congressman Royal Johnson of South Dakota, who appeared in the uniform of an army officer, and others, made similar addresses.

The committee gave Chairman Hays a vote of confidence and authorized him to name committees at his discretion.

BIG MASS MEETING AT ASSOCIATE HALL

All is in readiness for the big mass meeting to be held at Associate hall at 8 o'clock tomorrow evening for the promotion of the 48-hour week movement in the textile mills of this city. Thousands of cards have been distributed throughout the city during the past few weeks and it is expected a banner attendance will be on hand to greet the president of the United Textile Workers of the World, John Golden of Fall River, who will be the principal speaker.

Mr. Golden is now making a tour of the principal textile cities of New England. Last night he spoke to a large audience in Manchester, N. H., and tomorrow evening he will address the Lowell workers. A cordial invitation is being extended to all the textile workers of the city to attend the meeting, whether they are organized or not. Speakers other than Mr. Golden, will include Thomas J. Reagan, textile organizer for this district and probably Frank McCarthy of Boston.

DISCUSSED LEAGUE OF FREE NATIONS

J. Randolph Coolidge, Jr., president of the League of Free Nations Association of Massachusetts, was the speaker at the regular monthly business meeting and supper of the Men's club of the Grace Universalist church Thursday evening, with President Felton L. Moody in the chair.

Mr. Coolidge spoke of the desirability and possibility of a league of free nations, and pointed out that a league of this kind could systematically develop international goodwill and eventually the need of large armies and navies would entirely disappear. The unselfish team work of the allies is what brought the great war to a successful conclusion, the speaker said, and what held true in war will also hold true in times of peace. The economic condition of every country would also be much better under a system of international control of resources and raw materials.

Mr. Coolidge said that he could understand England's reluctance to part with her navy, but he thought she would agree not to increase its size if all other countries would adopt a like policy. Then in time all navies would become useless as the airplane increased in its power and military value, and would be discontinued, or the good will established between nations would automatically dispense with them.

A pleasing and novel entertainment was given in the course of the evening. Miss Marjorie Leach, accompanied by John Buckley at the piano, gave several good vocal numbers, and also told a few good stories. Mr. Buckley also played a number of piano solos.

NOTICE

My wife having left my bed and board I will not be responsible for any bill contracted by her in my name on or after January 7, 1919.

ANTHONY MEDINA.

Schools Overcrowded

Continued

provide for practically all the children in the Highlands district who are of grammar school age. The Lincoln school district, it is true, is on the outskirts of the Highlands and a few of the pupils living in the Highlands go to school there, but a vast majority must be provided for by either the Morey or Washington schools and at the present time the latter buildings are not anywhere near adequate for the job.

The school committee, superintendent of schools and school principals have brought into play every possible arrangement and adjustment of seating facilities, racking the buildings from attic to basement for additional room. This method has enabled them to "get by" for several years, but no longer can they resort to any further readjustment because physical laws prevent it.

The matter has been discussed by the school committee at meeting after meeting and each discussion seemed to bring conditions out in a worse light. The committee, of course, can take no real action in regard to the expansion of building space, but can merely present its case and portray conditions as they are. The obvious solution to the difficulty is the building of additions to both of the present structures as there is very little possibility of another building being erected in the Highlands at present and under current circumstances.

Real estate men who have followed the game for years and who have watched various sections of the city grow up as part of their every day work, are willing to make the statement that the Highlands has grown more in the past ten years than all other sections of the city combined. Several reasons may be assigned for this. The Highlands district is intrinsically a residential section and is a comparatively new factor in the city's development. The Morey school, formerly the old Highland school, is one of the oldest buildings in the city. The Washington school has been up only 10 years, having been build in 1908, and is already inadequate for its purpose. The increase in the number of families settling in the district has absorbed all the room of a modern school building in those few years.

Another reason for the over-populated condition of affairs has been the establishment of St. Margaret's parish in 1911. This has brought a perfect host of new families to the section and as there is no parochial school the two public schools have had to bear the burden alone.

Added to these factors are the natural growth of any school year by year and the accelerated expansion brought about by war conditions of the past several years.

There we have the background of the problem—the cause of present conditions. A resume of these actual conditions will be of pertinent interest.

The Washington School

The normal capacity of the Washington school is 480, according to the original intentions of the builders. This is on the basis of 48 seats in each of the 10 rooms. However, modern authorities figure that 48 pupils are too many for any one teacher to handle efficiently. Forty is considered a better figure. Health authorities also incline to the smaller figure as a normal basis so that if there is by chance occasion for slight expansion or increase in the number of pupils in a certain room, the increase will not bring about unhealthy conditions nor create an atmosphere of confusion wherein neither pupil nor teacher can do his or her best work. According to the latter estimation, therefore, 400 would be considered the capacity of the school.

Actual figures, however, show that there are 551 pupils attending the school. This is an increase of 50 over last year's figure of 492. The preceding year there were 478 pupils in the school. Principal John E. Barr estimates that another class will have to be formed next year meaning approximately 40 more pupils. Where they are to be put is a puzzle.

The most discouraging factor of the Washington school's overcrowding is the situation created whereby two teachers must conduct their classes in the school hall. Two small blackboards separate them and the effect is much the same as that existent in Chinese schools where the pupils study their lessons aloud. There can be no concentration under such conditions and the pupils themselves complain about being unable to take in what the teacher tells them because of the sound of the other teacher's voice only a few yards away. The acoustics of the hall foster the echoing of voices and this, too, has a deteriorating effect on the efficiency of the classes. Yesterday at one period of the day not only were the two teachers endeavoring to instruct their classes synchronously but a sewing machine was also going at full speed.

The regular class rooms in the building proper average four or five pupils above their stated limit of 48. Some are away above this mark. Even the teachers' room has been converted into a classroom and as this was never intended for such a purpose, the crowding in of pupils has caused the sickness of more than one child.

The manual training room and the cooking kitchen in the basement are really the only "roomy" places in the building and even these have more pupils than their equipment and original capacity call for.

Morey School

The Morey school situation is much of a reproduction of that at the Washington school. Nominally and normally, there are 12 rooms with a capacity of 48 seats each, or a total of 576. Here again, the desirable figure is 40 pupils per room and teacher, rather than 48, making the ideal capacity 480. Actual figures compiled yesterday show a total attendance of 670. The Morey school did not have such a big jump this year as did its more youthful brother building, the Washington, as last year there was an average attendance of 655. This school has been more long suffering than the other. Its real big jump came in 1917-18, when there was an increase of 82 pupils over the preceding year. In 1916-17 there were 582 pupils attending the school.

The high light of the Morey school's difficulty is found in the basement, where a teacher is conducting a class of 14 pupils under anything but aesthetic conditions. There are five windows to give light but they are of the usual basement size and if the day is at all overcast, gas light must be used. This is bound to have its effect sooner or later on tender eyes. No amount of artificial airing, of course, can overcome the intrinsically unhealthy savor of a room so low in the building, actually below the ground. A hardwood floor has been built over the concrete foundation but dampness cannot be wholly effaced by this device. Unfinished stone walls are the background upon which the pupils look day after day.

Principal William E. Dennett says that the rooms have from four to 14 extra pupils in each of them despite the fact that a class room has been established in the school hall and another in the basement. When the overcrowding first began two classrooms were opened in the hall but recently one was transferred to the basement. In this way some of the confusion noted in the hall of the Washington school was overcome, but it is a toss-up whether the atmosphere and odors of the basement are to be preferred to the confusion of two classes in the hall. Neither is conducive to ideal standards of education.

The matter of building additions to the school, or at least to one of them, will undoubtedly be brought before the municipal council in the near future. Members of the school committee have already conferred with Commissioner George E. Marchand of the public property department. The only way to appreciate the antiquated conditions existing in the schools of a city like Lowell is to visit them and actually see them and those who are most closely associated with the situation feel that it is inconsistent to build a public hall of expensive magnitude if at the same time the fundamental conveniences and even necessities of young school children are to be neglected. It is obvious that Americanization will have to be of a pretty hardy type to flourish and thrive under such circumstances.

WORSE THAN DEADLY POISON GAS

Kidney disease is no respector of persons. It attacks young and old alike.

In most cases the victim is warned of the approaching danger. Nature nights back Headache, indigestion, insomnia, lame back, lumbago, sciatica, rheumatism, pain in the joins and lower abdomen, difficulty in urinating, all are indication of trouble brewing in your kidneys.

When such symptoms appear you will almost certainly find quick relief in GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules.

This famous old remedy has stood the test for two hundred years in helping mankind to fight off disease.

It is imported direct from the home laboratories in Holland, where it has helped to develop the Dutch into one of the sturdiest and healthiest races in the world, and it may be had at almost every drug store. Your money promptly refunded if it does not relieve you. Be sure to get the genuine GOLD MEDAL Brand. In sealed packages, three sizes.

PRIVATE PALERMO DIED IN FRANCE

Official confirmation of the death in France of Private Anthony Palermo of Forge Village, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Palermo, has been received by his father. Lieut.-Col. Charles C. Pierce assures Mr. Palermo that the body of his son has been buried in a spot under the control and care of the Americans. Private Palermo is supposed to have died Oct. 14, but his parents have received a letter from him dated the 15th. They have written to Washington for an investigation. Private Palermo was a member of Co. K of the 104th Infantry and had been in the service since June, 1917.

$5000 REWARD FOR ROCKLAND MURDERER

ROCKLAND, Me., Jan. 11.—The determination of citizens to apprehend the murderers of Mrs. Carolyn Welt Brown was again demonstrated last night when the Rockland City club, an organization of influential business men, offered an additional reward of $1000 and appointed a committee to interest other citizens in raising $2500 for the same purpose. This would make a total reward of $5500, the largest ever offered in the state of Maine for the apprehension and conviction of a murderer.

In addition to offering a reward the City club passed resolutions declaring that the organization indorsed the work which the city, county and state officials and detectives were doing toward solving the mystery, and offering hearty co-operation with them.

INDICTMENTS IN LOWELL CASES

The grand jury for the January session of superior court reported to Judge Dubuque at East Cambridge yesterday and brought in a total of 100 indictments.

Among them are the following cases of Lowell interest: John J. Kingston, charged with larceny of an automobile from Edward J. O'Rourke on Nov. 16; Almand J. Rocheford and Wilfred J. Hamilton, charged with breaking and entering the store of Ahmed Hassan on Dec. 3 and stealing two watches, a chain, a ring and $2.50 in cash; Charles Roarke, James Arthur and Joseph A. Laronche, charged with breaking and entering on three separate indictments; Jeremiah Dorgan and Edward Carrigan, larceny of an automobile.

MURDERER OF TWO DIES OF WOUNDS

BOSTON, Jan. 11.—Vester Clark, aged 38, a fisherman, who killed Mrs. Alice Johnson Smith and her 5-year-old son, Frank, Wednesday morning at 531 Revere street, Revere, in the house in which she and Clark had been living, and then shot himself through the right temple at the home of Mrs. Roy Fletcher, corner Bay road and Revere street, that city, died yesterday afternoon at the Frost hospital in Chelsea.

He regained consciousness Thursday afternoon and in the presence of Patrolman Eugene McCann of the Revere police is said to have admitted the double murder.

Clark's mother and sister live in Pembroke, Me., and he has a brother in Portland. The body was taken in charge by the medical examiner for an autopsy and will be then held to await a claimant.

Before taking your train home from Boston get The Sun at either newsstand in the North station.

NERVOUS SICK HEADACHES

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" Brought Relief The First Day He Tried Them.

MR. C. E. BESWICK

160 Caroline Ave., Ogdensburg, N.Y.

"I suffered a great deal for three or four years with *Nervous Sick Headache and Dyspepsia*. Had to take two to four seidlitz powders every other day. Tried doctors—ate bran gems—took all kinds of remedies—but nothing did me good until I used 'Fruit-a-tives', or Fruit Liver Tablets.

I was relieved the first day I used them. *They made me well and keep me well*, and I am always glad to tell people of the great things 'Fruit-a-tives' have done for me.

I have many friends in Ogdensburg now using 'Fruit-a-tives' on my recommendation".

C. E. BESWICK,

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price, by FRUIT-A-TIVES Limited, OGDENSBURG, N. Y.

PROBATION OFFICER'S REPORT

According to the annual report of Probation Officer James J. Ramsay of the superior court, which has just been published, the receipts of his department for the past year, from all sources, totalled $31,227.97. During the year there were 357 persons placed on probation, their ages ranging from 10 to 67 years. Of these were 288 male adults, 19 female adults, 41 male juveniles and 9 female juveniles. There were 131 under 21 years of age. During the year there was collected from prisons for the support of families of men who had been incarcerated, the sum of $99.50.

THOUGHT IT WAS COUGH MEDICINE

Miss Pearl Gray, aged about 21, residing at 19 Tyler street and employed as a waitress at Fox's lunch room in Bridge street, was removed in the ambulance to St. John's hospital last night, suffering from the effects of poison, which she claims she drank, mistaking it for a cough balsam. It was learned at the hospital this morning that although the young woman was not very well her condition was not considered serious.

KILLED IN ACTION

Private James S. Costello, Battery C, 65th Artillery, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Costello of Collinsville, has been reported killed in action early in October. He entered the service Sept. 4, 1918, and owing to previous military experience, sailed for France two weeks later. He was 23 years old and leaves his parents and two sisters, Mrs. Daniel Dorris and Miss Rose Costello, both of Collinsville.

Cadum Ointment

brings nights of peaceful rest to people who have suffered agonies from skin troubles. It stops the itching at once and is very soothing and healing wherever the skin is irritated or inflamed. Much suffering from skin troubles may be avoided by the timely use of this wonderful remedy. Cadum Ointment is good for eczema, pimples, blotches, chafings, piles, rash, scabs, ringworm, cuts, sores, burns, insect bites, etc.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.—Middlesex, ss. Probate Court.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of Mary O'Hare, late of Lowell, in said County, deceased, intestate.

Whereas a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to George W. Clark of Lowell, in said County, or to some other suitable person.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, on the twenty-first day of January, A. D. 1919, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day at least before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this eighth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

F. M. ESTY, Register.

J11-13-20

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.—Middlesex, ss. Probate Court.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of Alice K. Douglas, late of Chelmsford, in said County, deceased, intestate.

Whereas a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to John L. Douglas of Chelmsford, in the County of Middlesex, without giving a surety on his bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, on the twenty-first day of January, A. D. 1919, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this ninth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

F. M. ESTY, Register.

J11-13-20

72 KILLED AND 881 WOUNDED

Firing in All Parts of Buenos Aires as Result of General Strike

Gen. Dellepaine Assumes Military Dictatorship—Machine Guns Used

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 11.—Seventy-two persons were killed, 81 were gravely wounded and more than 800 received minor injuries in the fighting which occurred here yesterday and last night as a result of the general strike, according to figures compiled at 3 o'clock this morning. Firing was incessant in all parts of the city from 7 o'clock until midnight, then began to die away.

Gen. Dellepaine Dictator

General Dellepaine, who assumed military dictatorship last night, called the strike committee of the regional labor federation before him at an early hour today, and ordered it to bring to him before noon a schedule of demands on which the federation would agree to settle the strike.

Conditions in the interior are obscure, as the only telegraph lines are under control of the government and censorship is being enforced. Shortly before midnight the telephone and telegraph lines to Mar Del Plata, a fashionable suburb, were cut and it is feared that the situation there is serious. Many of the city's wealthiest families are there and the season is at its height.

Heavy government forces are occupying the postoffice which was attacked by the strikers during the fighting. The strikers were repulsed and the government troops seem to have matters all in hand there.

Soon after General Dellepaine took charge of affairs and established his headquarters in the central police station, he ordered fire to be opened on strikers who were attacking the building. He said this morning that attacks were made on seven police stations but that all were repulsed. The government troops were successful only by the free use of machine guns. The palace of justice was also attacked. Palazo Mayo, in front of the government palace, was filled with troops and the forces guarding the executive offices were too strong to be attacked.

AVIATION DEVELOPED WONDERFULLY IN WAR

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Marvels of aviation development in the United States during the war, "more like a fairy tale than the statement of hard facts, which it is in reality, were described last night by Maj. Gen. George O. Squier, chief signal officer of the United States army, in an address before the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

The radiophone, an invention which enabled American air squadron commanders to direct and control by voice the movements of individual units, who in turn helped allied artillerymen to silence the German guns, was extolled as one of the greatest devices of the war.

The production of 14,000 Liberty motors up to Nov. 11, with an equivalent of 5,700,000 horsepower, was cited as another remarkable achievement, and the motor itself as "an accomplishment in constructive imagination and farsightedness which will ever be a cause of pride to the American people."

Gen. Squier, during his address, which was delivered by direction of the secretary of war, told of interesting experiments conducted by the signal corps in aerology to aid the American Expeditionary Forces. It was ascertained, he said, that above the level of 10,000 feet 95 per cent. of the winds are from west to east, and often attain velocities of 100 miles an hour.

Another scientific accomplishment of the air service, the speaker said, was the production of helium, a non-inflammable gas, in quantities sufficient for balloon use.

Predicting that with its use cate trans-continental and trans-Atlantic travel in dirigibles would become commonplace, the general credited the navy department and the bureau of mines with co-operation which brought about its development to a practical degree before the close of the war.

Attributing to causes "some military, some civil," the fact that the United States had "only a handful of flyers" when war was declared, Gen. Squier said that 5500 aviators had been trained in America when the armistice was signed, with a toll of fatalities "astonishingly few," about one for every 3200 hours of flying. At the same time he said 250 firms, employing 200,000 persons, were engaged in the production of planes.

The government decided at the outset, Gen. Squier said, not only "to supply the American aid fighters with as good, if not better, planes than those used by the enemy, but to send into the field American aviators who would be as good, if not better, than those of the enemy."

In this effort, he said, the most rigid scientific tests were applied, revealing among other facts, that 61 per cent. of the candidates were capable of flying to 20,000 feet or more, 25 per cent. should not fly above 15,000 feet.

Heavy Galvanized ASH CANS Triple V Shaped Ribs $4.00

Free City Delivery

C. B. COBURN CO. 63 Market St.

PETTY OFFICER SHOT BY MAN IN UNIFORM

BROCKTON, Jan. 11.—Chief Boatswain's Mate Leander D. Chace of Newport, R. I., was shot in a lonely wooded road in Lakeville, late last night by a man in a naval uniform, according to word received here today.

Chace was held up by a passing automobile from which a sailor jumped, demanding: "Are you Chief Boatswain's Mate Chace?"

When he replied in the affirmative, the sailor drew a revolver and fired. Chace fell in the road and his assailant jumped into the automobile and sped away. Chace is not seriously injured. He was rushed to Taunton for treatment, and the police in southeastern Massachusetts and Rhode Island notified. The petty officer declared he did not recognize his assailant, but declared positively he was in uniform.

Spartacans Losing Ground

Continued

chine guns and hand grenades have been stationed.

Government Gaining Support

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Newspaper opinion is to the effect that the government in Berlin is rapidly gaining the support of the army and most of the people in its struggle against Spartacans.

"It appears to be generally recognized in Germany," says the Daily Mail, "that the sooner there is a stable government there with which the allies can deal, the sooner there will be peace."

Government forces control the situation so far as the centre of the city, containing the principal government buildings and the retail shopping district is concerned, but latest advices gave no indication of what had been accomplished towards clearing the Spartacans from their strongholds in the outlying districts.

Loyal troops have been reinforced. Philipp Scheidemann and Premier Ebert are determined to press the campaign against the followers of Dr. Karl Liebknecht as soon as their strength is completely in the field. The cabinet has flatly refused to accept the offered mediation of the independent socialists to reconcile the three socialist factions, accusing the independents of working "hand in glove" with the Spartacans.

The Spartacans have interferred with supplies. Large parts of Berlin are reported to have gone without bread yesterday and today. Panicky scenes are reported at breadshops.

The Spartacans have occupied a number of gas plants, electric power houses and water works. Grunewald a suburb, is without these necessities. It is populated, however, almost exclusively by the wealthier classes and pressure against it is not likely to affect the socialist government. Karl Radek, who is the chief adviser of Dr. Liebknecht and is familiar with the strategy behind the Bolshevist movement in Russia, is in Berlin. The Spartacans are reported to be endeavoring to spread their activities into other parts of Germany.

Spartacans Free Prisoners

Delayed Amsterdam advices, dated Thursday, contain reports of further activity by the Spartacans in the Rhine towns. They apparently control Dusseldorf, where several prominent persons were arrested while many others only escaped arrest by crossing the Rhine. The Meunster Anzeiger reports that the Spartacans stormed the prison in Meunster and set free 170 criminals. At Mulheim, during a big demonstration of strikers on Wednesday, the strikers seized all newspaper buildings and issued the General Anzeiger, the next morning as the Red Flag, designating it as the organ of the revolutionary workers of Mulheim. They forbade the issuance of all the other newspapers.

The private residence in Mulheim of Leo Steiness, the industrial magnate, was entered and ransacked by a mob which was later dispersed by the police.

$100,000,000 BILL

Report of Rule Giving Immediate Consideration To Measure Ordered

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Democratic members of the house rules committee today reversed the committee's previous action and ordered the report of a rule giving immediate consideration to the bill appropriating $100,000,000 for European famine relief, requested by President Wilson.

SIX MORE SHIPS WITH U. S. TROOPS SAIL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Sailing of six transports from France bringing about 2000 officers and men, including sick and wounded, and a number of small units, was announced today by the war department.

JOHN MASON, THE ACTOR, IS ILL

STAMFORD, Conn., Jan. 11.—John Mason, veteran actor and one of the best known on the American stage, is seriously ill here and his recovery is not expected. Mr. Mason was taken ill at Providence, R. I., several days ago and brought here for medical attention.

NEWS OF THE DAY IN THE POLICE COURT

"Yes, Your Honor, I am willing to take her back," said Alexander Blanchard after Judge Enright had found him guilty of assault and battery on his wife, Josephine. "Very considerate of you, I'm sure," replied the court, "but it happens that she doesn't want anything more to do with you. Mr. Clerk, order him to furnish bonds to the amount of $200 to keep the peace for six months, and impose a fine of $20."

The above incident occurred in police court this morning after Mrs. Blanchard had told the court that Tuesday noon her husband came home from work and asked her for some money. She gave it to him, and he went out. Later he returned not quite as sober as when he left, and decided that his wife needed a beating. He grabbed her by the throat, she said, and had his fist raised to deliver the blow when another occupant of the house dropped in and told Blanchard to desist. Blanchard then reached for the one who interfered, a venerable old gentleman with white hair, and slammed him up against the wall. Other neighbors interrupted again at this time, with the result that Blanchard was later safely on his way to the station.

Pretty Well "Lit Up"

Frank Loughlin, a recently discharged soldier from Camp Devens, was charged with drunkenness and also with interfering with Officer Maloney in the discharge of his duties. The officer testified that he had arrested a man who was making a disturbance and that the ex-doughboy did his best to make him release his prisoner. Loughlin told the court that he could not remember anything about it as he was feeling pretty well "lit up" at the time. He was found guilty on both charges and continued in the sum of $200 until Monday for sentence.

Carried a Pistol

Arthur A. Smith was found guilty of carrying a pistol without a permit and a fine of $50 imposed. He appealed. The officer testified that Smith had taken the revolver to a pawnshop on Middlesex st. and tried to dispose of it. The pawnbroker, however, refused to have anything to do with the transaction. He said he questioned the defendant as to where he had procured the weapon, and that the young man stated that he had bought it from an employe of the Billerica car shops.

Other Offenders

Makes Kristian was called on continuance, charged with maintaining a gaming nuisance. A plea of nolo was entered and a fine of $50 imposed.

James J. Droney, also called on continuance, and charged with illegal keeping of liquor, was assessed $50.

Manuel Tsengareka and Annie Willette were charged with a statutory offense and were each ordered to pay a fine of $10. For the same offense George Koulwokakis and Cora Stewart, the latter a recent arrival from Manchester, N. H., also paid fines of $10 each.

Joao Rocha was charged with neglect of his family. His wife testified that he has done nothing to support her for a good many weeks, and is not living at home at present. Defendant stated that he got out because his better half put him out. He was placed on probation for six months with the understanding that he will contribute $10 per week to the support of his wife and children.

POSTMASTER INDIGNANT

Says Premature Redemption of Thrift Stamps Doesn't Spell Patriotism

Postmaster Meehan is very indignant over the manner in which many of the people of this city are redeeming their War Savings Stamps and Thrift Stamps after having bought them but a few weeks or months previous, and in conversation with The Sun today, points out that those who follow this practice are showing very questionable patriotism indeed.

"The unusual redemption of stamps in the way of withdrawals at the local office," Mr. Meehan said, "does not spell patriotism. In the last three days alone, over $1500 worth of War Savings Stamps have been redeemed here. Recently a prominent local business man made a withdrawal of $1000 worth of stamps which he had purchased but a few weeks before. He, of course, received the honor and glory of having become a member of the famous "Limit" club, that is, those who show their patriotism by the purchase of this large amount at one time. This kind of patriotism is a hindrance rather than a help to the government.

"To cash in these baby bonds before the date of their maturity is disloyalty of the worst sort. Those who follow this practice work a hardship on Uncle Sam, and help to defeat the purpose of the campaign. I am keeping a list of those who are prematurely redeeming their pledges, in the cases where we know that they are not being withdrawn on account of actual needs, and it may be that this list will be ordered placed on the files of the department, by governmental order, as a future means of reference to the people who are thus defeating the aim and purpose of this great movement."

Here are four of the five Germans who are expected to represent their country at the Versailles peace meet. From the top down: Dr. W. S. Solf, who has been secretary of colonial affairs, will plead for return of German colonies; Prince Charles Max Lichnowsky, whose memorandum fixing responsibility for the war created a sensation, will probably head the delegation; Mathias Erzberger, who was one of the armistice delegates, is slated to represent Germany in formation of the league of nations; Dr. Carl Deruburg, who was a Hun propagandist in the United States till it got too hot for him, will assist Solf.

GERMANS SLAUGHTERED BY BOLSHEVIKI

BERLIN, Thursday, Jan. 9.—(Evening—By the Associated Press.)—The Bolsheviki are slaughtering the Germans in the sections of the Baltic provinces which have recently come under Bolshevik control, according to Herr Winnig, the former German minister to the Baltic provinces.

He reports extremely bad conditions at Riga and other parts of Livonia and Courland now in Bolsheviki hands, with the Baltic Germans the objects of attack recalling the historic St. Bartholomew's night, on the part of the Bolsheviki and their local Russian supporters.

Three men from the German legation who remained behind in Riga, relying upon their diplomatic immunity, were arrested, Winnig reports, and their public funds, amounting to 500,000 marks, were confiscated.

FLASH LIGHT BATTERIES

LAMPS and CASES

Weekly Shipments Direct From Factory Assure Good Fresh Stock

The LOWELL ELECTRIC LIGHT CORP.

29-31 Market Street

DEMOBILIZATION OF U. S. ARMY

Proceeding as Fast as British Demobilization, Says General March

Makes Public Report From American Military Attache at Archangel

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—General March made public today a report from American military attache at Archangel on operations in northern Russia during December and the early days of this month indicating that the situation was regarded as satisfactory both from military and sanitary standpoints.

The chief of staff said he had no confirmation of reports that British forces were being withdrawn from the Archangel sector.

American troops scheduled for demobilization now number 1,151,000, including 96,000 men who have returned from overseas, but not including units designated for return or on their way home.

Demobilization of the American army, Gen. March said today, is proceeding as fast as the British demobilization. Up to Jan. 10 the total of men discharged from the American army was 693,882.

British discharges to Jan. 7 numbered 352,658. American officers to the number of 47,208 have been returned to civil life, while on Jan. 7 the British had discharged only 3038 officers.

RUMANIA IN NEED OF FOOD

PARIS, Jan. 11.—(By the Associated Press).—Allied ministers in Rumania have appealed to the international food commission to avert what they say will be a most disastrous situation if Rumania is not fed.

WILL OF COL. THEODORE ROOSEVELT FILED

MINEOLA, N. Y., Jan. 11.—The will of Theodore Roosevelt filed today divides a trust fund of $60,000 into equal shares for each of his children, bequeathes wedding presents given at the marriage of his first wife to his daughter, Alice, and the residue of his estate to the executors of the will in trust. The executors are directed to apply the income of the estate to the use of his widow and authorizes Mrs. Roosevelt to dispose of the principal of the trust to his children "in such shares and portions and either absolutely or upon any trust or limitation respectively, as she shall declare."

In the event that Mrs. Roosevelt fails to make such testamentary disposition of the principal, it is bequeathed to his children.

Mrs. Roosevelt, Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and George Emlen Roosevelt, are named executors. The will is dated Dec. 13, 1912.

RUSSIAN LEADER TO MEET WILSON

ARCHANGEL, Jan. 11 (By the Associated Press).—Nicholas Tchaikovsky, president of the provisional government of North Russia, will leave Archangel next week for Paris. He goes on the invitation of Prince Lvoff, the former Russian premier now in Paris, to present the viewpoint of the northern regions of Russia regarding Russian problems to the participants in the peace conferences. He hopes to confer with President Wilson.

FUNERALS

DEMITROW—Costas Demitrow, aged 1 year, 5 days, died today at the home of his parents, George and Elizabeth, 98 Lewis street. The funeral took place this afternoon at 3 o'clock and burial was in Westlawn cemetery in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

DUNFEY—The funeral of the late Mrs. Diana (Cinq Mars) Dunfey took place this morning at 8.30 o'clock from the home of her parents, 9 Dane street and was largely attended by sorrowing relatives and friends. The cortege proceeded to St. Jean Baptiste church where at 9 o'clock a solemn high funeral mass was sung by Rev. Father Jalbert, O.M.I., assisted by Rev. Fr. Marcel, O.M.I., as deacon and Rev. Father Marlon, O.M.I., as sub-deacon. The choir, under the direction of Prof. Guilbault, rendered the Gregorian mass, Mr. Nolin sustaining the solos, and Prof. Guilbault presiding at the organ. There was a profusion of beautiful floral tributes and of spiritual bouquets. The bearers were Fred Harrington, Arthur Lamoureux, Euclid Cinq Mars, Henry Cinq Mars, Charles Doyle and Thomas Cinty. At the grave Rev. Fr. Bacahant, O.M.I., read the committal prayers and the burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

STARK—The funeral services of Mrs. Viola Etta Stark were held yesterday afternoon at the rooms of Undertaker William H. Saunders, 217 Appleton st. Rev. Wilson Waters, pastor of All Saints' Episcopal church of Chelmsford, officiated. Burial took place in the Edson cemetery.

SMITH—The funeral of Mrs. M. Ella Smith was held from her home, 13 Leverett street, yesterday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. Herbert A. Barker, pastor of the Eliot Congregational church. Selections were sung by Mrs. Gertrude F. Frisbie. The bearers were Amos Kendall, Orrin Whittier, Lewis A. Olney and Rolfe Bradbury. Burial was in the family lot in the Riverside cemetery at Chelmsford, where the final prayers were read by Rev. Mr. Barker. The funeral was in charge of Undertaker John A. Weinbeck.

GIGUERE—The funeral of Philippe Giguere took place this morning from his home, 102 Aiken avenue. Solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated at St. Louis' church at 8.30 o'clock by Rev. J. B. Labossiere, assisted by Rev. E. J. Vincent as deacon and Rev. F. X. Gauthier as sub-deacon. The bearers were A. and P. Giguere, A. Demers, O. Pelletier, R. St. Amand and L. Paquin. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery, where the committal prayers were read by Rev. L. N. Bachand, O.M.I. Funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertakers Amedee Archambault & Sons.

LYNCH—Edwin F. Lynch, a well known young man of Centralville, died last night at the home of his sister, Miss Mary Lynch, 86 Fulton street, after a long illness, aged 27 years. He is survived by three sisters, Miss Mary Lynch, Miss Josephine Lynch and Mrs. Annie Mulvey; two brothers, Walter and Charles Lynch, all of Lowell.

DEATHS

CONNORS—The many friends of Mrs. Ellen Connors, mother of Mr. J. Frank Connors of the Lowell Trust company, will be grieved to learn of her death which occurred this morning at her home, 48 Walnut street. Her life and character were an inspiration to those about her. Born in Ireland she came to this country when quite young, settled in Lowell, afterwards removing to Peabody, where her husband passed away. Returning to Lowell to make her home, she first settled in St. Patrick's parish and later in St. Peter's in the days when the old church stood where the post office is now. In the development of the parish and the subsequent building of its church she was active and vitally interested. For four years, Mrs. Connors had been confined to her home with illness and she manifested in that period a true Christian fortitude. Deceased was lovable and kind in word and deed and her death will be widely mourned. Besides her son, Mr. J. Frank Connors, the well known actuary of the Lowell Trust company, she is mourned by a daughter, Miss Mary A. Connors, a sister, Mrs. Bridget Riley and two grandchildren. She was an aunt of Dr. Richard J. McCluskey and Miss Margaret J. McCluskey. Funeral notice elsewhere.

FRENCH—C. W. French died yesterday at Stetson, Me., aged 94 years and 9 months. He is survived by two sons, C. W. French of Bangor, Me., and S. F. French of Brooklyn, N. Y., and three daughters, Mrs. Frank T. Fletcher and Mrs. Frank H. Swanton of this city, and Mrs. Hudson Fuller of Hartland, Me., and nine grandchildren and seven great grandchildren.

GREENLAW—Mrs. Emily B. Greenlaw, wife of John W. Greenlaw of Lowell, died Dec. 31, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Fred L. Dawson, in Arlington, at the age of 69 years, 11 months and 18 days. She is survived by her daughter, one sister, Mrs. Martha Hilyard of Eastport, Me., and two grandchildren. Burial was in the Edson cemetery.

LANE—Stephen H. Lane, aged 81 years, 8 months and 25 days, died yesterday at his home, 4 Pine street. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth H. Lane; one daughter, Mrs. William B. Clough, and two brothers, Mr. Lane was a member of Post 185, G.A.R.

STANTON—Henry J. Stanton, oldest brother of Mrs. Lawrence Cummings, of this city, died Thursday evening at his home, 132 Eustace street, Roxbury district, Boston. He was born in that city and had been employed by a number of companies and by the United States government. His last employment was upon iron work at the Charlestown navy yard. He leaves his wife, two brothers and four sisters.

BOUCHARD—John M. Bouchard, aged 55 years, died this morning at St. John's hospital as a result of a railroad accident, which occurred in this city about four weeks ago and in the course of which he lost a leg. Deceased had been employed as a brakeman for the Boston & Maine railroad for the past 28 years and was favorably known in this city. Mr. Bouchard leaves to mourn his loss his wife, Rose Delima; five sons, Leon Arthur, U.S.N., in France; Frank, Pierre, Napoleon and Alnae of this city; three daughters, Mrs. Andre Leblanc, Mrs. Eugene Pierce and Miss Alice Bouchard of this city; three brothers, Thomas of Canada, Alphonse and Elysee of Manville, R. I., and a sister, Miss Marie Bouchard of Canada; also two grandchildren.

SARGENT—Mrs. Betsey Ann Sargent, widow of Edwin Sargent, of Grantham, N. H., died this morning at the home of her brother-in-law, A. D. Carter, 187 Pawtucket street, after a lingering illness of more than three years, aged 84 years and three months. Since the death of her husband 45 years ago, she had made her home in this city most of the time, with the exception of a few years she lived in Lebanon, N. H. She was a woman of high ideals and in her quiet way lived a life of unselfish devotion, ever ministering to those near and dear to her. She leaves to mourn her loss three nieces, Mrs. S. Frank Danforth, of Saxonville, Mass., Mrs. Hiram E. Blanchard, of Tilton, N. H., Mrs. Walter H. Hoye, of this city.

BELLOW—Joseph Bellow, overseer of the mule spinning department of the Hamilton Mfg. Co., died last night at St. John's hospital, aged 47 years. He leaves two brothers, Fred and Herve of this city and a sister, Mrs. Charles Menard of Canada. His body was removed to his home, 23 Kirk street by Undertakers Amedee Archambault & Sons.

LONG—Augustine T. Long, husband of the late Annie Winn Long, died this morning at Lawrence, after a brief illness, death being due to pneumonia. He leaves three children, Harry A., Ethel and Dorothy Long, of this city; two brothers, James T. and Maurice Long of Lawrence and a sister, Mrs. Mary E. Hewett of Newtonport, Mass.

FUNERAL NOTICES

CONNORS—The funeral of the late Mrs. Ellen Connors will take place Monday morning at 8 o'clock from her home, 48 Walnut street. A solemn high funeral mass will be sung at St. Peter's church at 9 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

GREEN—Died Jan. 9, in this city, Mrs. Miriam E. Green, aged 30 years, 9 months and 29 days, at her home, 507 Central street. Private funeral services will be held at 507 Central street, Sunday afternoon, at 2.30 o'clock. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

LONG—The funeral of Augustine T. Long will take place from the home of his brother, James Long, 24 Lawrence street, Lawrence, Mass. Services in St. Mary's church, Lawrence, Mass. Date to be announced later.

LYNCH—The funeral of the late Edwin F. Lynch will take place Monday morning at 8.15 o'clock from the home of his sister, Miss Mary Lynch, 86 Fulton street. High mass of requiem at St. Michael's church at 9 o'clock. Interment will be in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Funeral Director James W. McKenna.

LANE—Died, January 10, in this city, Stephen H. Lane, aged 81 years, 8 months, 25 days, at his home, 4 Pine street. Funeral services will be held at 4 Pine street, Sunday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. Please omit flowers. Under direction of Undertaker George W. Healey.

MULLEN—The funeral of the late Marion M. Mullen will take place Sunday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from the home of her parents, Frank and Susan Keough Mullen, 9 Bleachery street. Services at the Sacred Heart church at 3 o'clock. Monday morning a mass of requiem will be sung at the Sacred Heart church at 8 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

TERRIS—The funeral of Wm. F. Terris will take place Sunday afternoon from the home of his parents, William J. and Margaret Terris, 28 Bowden street, at 2.30 o'clock and will be in St. Patrick's cemetery, Undertaker George E. McKenna in charge.

SARGENT—Died Jan. 11, in this city, Mrs. Betsey A. Sargent, aged 84 years, at the home of her brother-in-law, A. D. Carter, 187 Pawtucket street. Prayers will be offered at 187 Pawtucket street, Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Friends are invited without further notice. Interment will be at Meriden, N. H. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

WALLACE—Died in this city, Jan. 10, at 93 Westford street, Sarah J. Wallace. Funeral services will be held from her home, 93 Westford street on Monday, Jan. 13, at 2 o'clock. Friends invited. Burial private.

At least three times the tonic effect in the usual prescription or preparation of iron, will be realized from Peptiron, made from pepsin, iron, nux celery, etc.—a real iron tonic. Especially for the exhaustion and languor after the grip, pneumonia and influenza, for nervous, run-down conditions, for anemic men and women, for delicate, spindling boys and girls, Peptiron will be found a wonderful remedy.

Cash Paid For All Kinds of BONDS

202 Hildreth Bldg., 45 Merrimack St.

NOTICE

John McMenamin, Palmer St. Florist

Fresh Carnations from $1.45 Dozen Up

Reduced Prices on Rubber Plants and Ferns

Sprays from $2.85 Up

Floral Work of All Kinds Made Up of Real Flowers

JOHN McMENAMIN, FLORIST, 23 Palmer Street

FLOWERS ARE LOWER

CARNATIONS $1.50 Doz. TODAY

"Flowers When You Need Them"

KENNEY In the BRADLEY BLDG.

Bulletin From War Work Headquarters

119 Merrimack Street Telephone 5023

Mass Meeting at the Armory

Sunday Afternoon, Jan. 12th, at 3 P. M.

LEAGUE of FREE NATIONS

A CALL TO ALL ORGANIZATIONS

A CALL TO EVERY INDIVIDUAL

A CALL TO HUMANITY

A SQUARE DEAL FOR ARMENIA

As the Crusaders in olden times responded to the call in the Holy Lands, and went to battle for Christianity, LET US NOW MAKE OUR WAY PEACEFULLY TO THE ARMORY AT 3 O'CLOCK ON SUNDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 12th, and pass the resolution IN FAVOR OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF ARMENIA, and the emancipation of the Christian and other small nations from the domination of the Turks.

Mayor Perry D. Thompson will preside.

Prof. Alfred Hamlin of Columbia University, Prof. G. Papazian and Rev. William F. English, Jr., will speak, and a representative from the Catholic Churches has been invited to speak.

Add your weight to the movement. Countenance it by your presence.

NO COLLECTIONS NO MONEY SOLICITED

BAND IN ATTENDANCE COMMUNITY SING (A. E. Brown, leading)

The Relief Fund Campaign for the Armenians, Assyrians, Greeks, Persians, and Syrians, etc.—the sufferers in the Bible Lands—opens February 9th.

You can make your checks now to the credit of your parish team, payable to Walter W. Cleworth, Treasurer, and pay in at the organizing and clearing-house, War Work Headquarters, 119 Merrimack Street. Otto Hockmeyer, manager.

Church parish teams and all organizations organize!

SUNDAY SUPPLEMENT

THE LOWELL SUN

SUNDAY SUPPLEMENT

SECOND SECTION — LOWELL MASS. SUNDAY JANUARY 12 1919 — SECOND SECTION

$200,000,000 WORTH OF U. S. PROPERTY SEIZED BY THE GERMANS

Huns Matched Each Move of America in Taking Over Holdings of Aliens---Took Over I. H. C. Factories

BY CARL SANDBURG
N.E.A. Staff Correspondent

CHRISTIANIA (By Mail).—More than $200,000,000 worth of American property was seized by the German government.

This is the estimate of John Henry Cooney, manager and custodian of all the properties of the International Harvester Co., in Germany during the war. It was a year ago, he said, that the German imperial government served notice on him that it would begin "supervision" of the I.H.C. factories and offices. On January 4, 1918, the properties were formally confiscated; and, on July 3, the 32 office workers in the Hamburg branch were notified they must leave the offices and stay away.

"No attempt to take our properties was made until the American government began seizure of enemy alien properties in America. It appeared that from time to time the German government was endeavoring to match each move of the American government as a reprisal.

"The Singer Sewing Machine Co. properties, amounting to several million dollars, were confiscated in January, and the office personnel removed in July. They had agencies in every German city of more than 10,000 population.

Knew War Was Lost

"From the middle of July, it was clear the German people knew they had lost the war. The people and the press talked about how every day meant a bigger bill for Germany to pay when the war was over.

"The storm of hate directed against Americans in 1915 spent its fury and exhausted itself by 1917. The old couple with whom I roomed in Hamburg were devoted to me, and, if it had come to trouble, I believe they would have personally defended me.

"Fate played strangely with German soldiers, as with those of the allies.

"Men who saw other men fall all about them, in trench warfare and in the horrible mass attacks of the German shock troops, came through unscratched, health unimpaired.

"I saw one boy of 19 go away Aug. 2, 1914," says Cooney. "He went to the front line trenches for 18 months. Men were killed at his right elbow and his left elbow. He walked over piles of dead. He went over the top and saw lines of men melt away under the allied machine gun fire. And, all the time, he was never touched by a bullet and never was sick a day. He was a first-class mechanic, and was later tranferred to the telephone corps, and then to submarine repair shops. I saw him come back from the western front, with his face the color of greenish clay, grinning at his luck.

Clay Colored Eyes

"All of our boys who came back from the trenches came with faces the color of clay. Even the whites of their eyes had this yellowish, greenish tint of the clay of dugout walls in Belgium and France. I saw these boys stay in Hamburg a few months while their wounds were healing. Gradually, this clay color would leave their faces.

"Oyer Reincke, one of our office workers, was drafted. He was sent to the trenches in Poland; then, being a good penman, he was requisitioned for headquarters office work. Suddenly, all ablebodied men were taken from headquarters office and put into Ukrainian detachments.

"Word came back to his family in Hamburg that Oyer was dead. The family tied crepe on their sleeves for a week. A comrade of Oyer found a name 'Oyer Reinke,' lacking the second letter 'e' of the Hamburg boy's name. Well one day this summer, Oyer Reincke came hiking back into Hamburg, with a story of how he had been in service in the Caucasus and had walked 3000 miles back to his home folks. It was a big day in the Reincke house."

HURTS, BUT HE'S GOT TO DO IT

A Quarter Century Ago

The Tramps Paradise

Says the old Sun:

"'Tramps hotel,' in the police station was crowded last night. It had 10 guests, including about every kind of a tramp known, large and small, stout and slim, highway walkers and barroom loafers all were there last night. A professional tramp always carries his bed with him and last night's crowd were all professionals. The bed consists of a large piece of wrapping paper, the thicker the better, not necessarily clean, which is carefully spread on the hotel floor, which in Lowell is of concrete. Then before retiring the tramp rolls up his coat, places it carefully at the end of the wrapping paper and the bed is made. Last night the tramps told many stories of their experiences before retiring. This morning they were treated to palatable crackers and digestible water."

Twenty-five years ago it was not unusual to find a little army of tramps heading towards the police station from sundown until well after midnight. They were of the professional order, the so-called "sons of rest" whose principles were opposed to the performance of any active work. At that time the law was not so strict as at present in regard to the tramp evil. The police station was obliged to harbor the tramps whenever they called. The same was true of the city farm at which many of them made their headquarters during their stay in Lowell. It was not unusual for these characters to visit the newspaper offices in order to get something printed criticizing some police department or some institution by which they claimed to have been unfairly treated. Many of them became quite unruly when they found they could not attack their supposed enemies through the newspapers. In such cases in The Sun office, we had an arrangement by which we went to the telephone and called up the "fighting editor," asking him to kindly drop in and remove a couple of boisterous tramps who had invaded the sanctum of the editor. Usually the plan worked very well but in a few cases when the bluff did not work, the editor himself had to assume the responsibility and throw them out bodily which he did in several instances although it seemed like wrestling with a chimney sweep to touch one of them.

52 Years in Boott Mills

"Miss Sarah Norcross died at Kennebec, Me., on Jan. 6, and was buried at Brackett's Corner, Jan. 8. Miss Norcross was 80 years of age and a native of Maine. She came to Lowell many years ago and for 52 years was employed in the drawing-in room in the Boott cotton mills. When she had been there 50 years the directors gave her $100 and Agent Cumnock presented her with a gold watch and chain. She worked two years longer and left to live with relatives in Maine, owing to ill health. She was industrious, frugal and very charitable, most of her earnings going to help others.

"She lived at the boarding house kept by Mrs. Fox as long as she was here. She was the oldest employe in the Boott."

The operatives who work over 50 years in a mill, men and women, are few and far between. In the above item is told a notable incident of mill life in this city, a case in which Agent Cumnock, now connected with the Appleton mills, showed his appreciation in a very kindly way. Mr. Cumnock is among the mill men who recognized and rewarded faithful service and real merit and if his method of dealing with his help had been generally adopted in Lowell, several of the most expensive strikes might never have occurred. That item was printed in The Sun of January, 1894, and Mrs. Norcross had left the Boott probably about a year before she died, or in January of 1893. If she worked there 52 years, she must have started in January of 1841, when she was 27 years of age. She had probably worked in some other mill several years before entering the Boott.

Orchestral Club

The Lowell Orchestral club has had many distinguished singers in Lowell. The following from the old Sun shows what a celebrity they had in Mary Howe and yet they had several others equally famous:

"A cable dispatch from Hamburg contains the following which is of interest to Lowell people, who heard the sweet singer when she appeared in the city with the Orchestral club, last season:

"'The appearance of Mary Howe, known in New England as "the sweet singer of Brattleboro," at the Philharmonic concert this evening, was the scene of a grand ovation to this American artist. Von Bulow conducted, and after the singer's appearance she was recalled 10 times to bow her acknowledgments.'"

Court Merrimack, F. of A.

The following from the old Sun will be of interest to local Foresters:

"The newly elected officers of Court Merrimack, A.O.F. of A., were installed last evening by Deputy Grand Chief Ranger James Finnegan, assisted by the local deputy. The officers installed are as follows: J. F. Miskella, C. R.; William Jones, S.C.R.; J. J. Gallagher, F. S.; Charles O'Donnell, treas.; Thomas Muldoon, R. S.; Thomas Leeson, S. W.; Owen O'Neil, J. W.; Thomas Keefe, S. B.; Abraham Berry, J. B.; William Dwyer, trustee. Remarks were made by Grand Chief Ranger Lawrence J. Smith who was present at the meeting."

A Famous Ball Player

Says the Sun of Jan. 8, 1894:

"On Saturday evening after a lingering illness Martin C. Sullivan, the well known ball player, died at his home on Suffolk street. For some time past he had been quite ill, and although his death was not entirely unexpected it was thought that he would pull through the next few months. The news of his death spread with great rapidity and on all sides were heard expressions of sorrow, for the deceased was liked by all who knew him.

"Deceased was born in this city, Oct. 20, 1862, and was educated in the public schools. When but a boy he was the envy of his schoolmates on the ball field, and as he grew to manhood his ability as a player increased. Somewhere in the eighties he came to attract attention as a catcher for the 'X.Q.Z.' team, a strong amateur nine long since out of existence. In 1884 he signed with the Mathew Temperance team which was then one of the strongest amateur teams in the state. From the Mathews he entered the professional field as a catcher in 1885 for the Concord, N. H. team. During the winter of '85 and '86 he played in San Francisco. The next year, Tim Murnane secured him for the Boston Blues where he played in the positions of catcher, first base and left field, making a great reputation. Murnane recommended him to Capt. Anson of the Chicagos and Anson immediately signed him to play in left field for the season of 1887, during which he made a brilliant record as a base runner, fielder and hitter.

"Anson who is a judge of ball players said of him that he was second to no left fielder in the country and as a heavy, timely hitter, he was one of the stars of the profession.

"In the winter of '87 he played in southern cities, and in '88 and '89 he continued playing with the Chicago team. He was a member of the team which made the trip around the world in 1888-'9. Upon returning he signed with Indianapolis for the season and wishing to get nearer home, he signed in 1890 with the Boston league team. He played a portion of the season of '91 with the Boston team leaving it in July and signing with Cleveland.

"His first game with the latter club was the last of his life for while running from first to second base during the game he injured one of his feet very seriously and suffered with it at intervals to the time of his death."

Mr. Michael Mahoney of the Macartney Clothing company, an authority on baseball, tells me that Dick Conway was playing in the big leagues at the same time as Martin Sullivan. He also recalls, since that day, the following Lowell ball players: Billy Gallagher, infielder for the Philadelphia Americans; Barney McLaughlin, second baseman for the Philadelphia Americans; James Cudworth, center fielder for the St. Louis team; Arthur Whitney, third baseman for the Cincinnatis and Billy Hawes, first baseman, who played on prominent teams. All these players are still alive.

The Alpine Ball

Says the old Sun:

"A brilliant sight was that which greeted the eye of a spectator at Mechanics hall last evening, on the occasion of the fourth annual ball of the Alpine Social club. The attractive decorations, the pleasing assortment of tropical plants; the elaborate toilettes, and last but not least the pretty girls, produced a ball room scene seldom equalled and rarely excelled for gorgeousness, in our city.

"The officers of the ball were: General manager, William H. McElholm; assistant, Thomas F. McOsker; floor director, Daniel F. Carroll; assistant, Peter McIlauvran; aids, Edward P. Donohoe, Martin H. McGuane, John J. Dutt, Joseph F. Eagan, John F. Doherty, James H. Morris, John J. O'Connor, James E. Gorman, Michael J. Bouiger, William A. Hogan, Francis A. Donohoe, Daniel F. O'Connell.

"The reception committee headed by William Conners consisted of all the members of the club."

The Alpine club is still in existence although it does not cut the swath in social affairs that it did 25 years ago. Its rooms are at 219 Central street and the officers are: John H. Highland, president; Henry C. Quirbach, vice president; Dr. Thomas F. Carroll, financial secretary; Francis H. Marren treasurer.

The Wilson Bill

Quarter of a century ago the name of Wilson was nearly as prominent in the government affairs of the country as it is today although Cleveland was president. Congressman Wilson undertook to introduce a tariff bill which was to relieve the country of the excessively high protective duties that had been in force under the republican administrations. The demand of the hour in tariff legislation was for free raw material and a tariff for revenue only. This was the principle followed in the Wilson bill.

Speaking of his bill in congress on Jan. 8, 1894, as reported in the old Sun, Congressman Wilson in the course of a long speech said:

"We have felt that we could not begin the reform of this system unless we begun earnestly and honestly to relieve of taxation the great fundamental materials of American industry, and so the bill proposes to put on the free list, among other materials, those great elementary materials of industry, wool, iron ore, coal and lumber

"I do not believe it will be necessary for me to take up these great articles and discuss them one by one. The subject of wool is at present of the greatest importance. I myself believe that if in the wisdom of the house every other item of the tariff bill was stricken out, every other proposed change abandoned, a bill putting wool on the free list would take a great, beneficent and revolutionary step in tariff reform. I want to see this battle go on until the time will come when no taxpayer will pay a single dollar that does not go straight and undiminished into the taxpayers' pocket."

THE OLD TIMER.

Millions Use It For Colds

Because "Pape's Cold Compound" relieves cold or grippe misery in a few hours---Really wonderful!

Don't stay stuffed-up!

Quit blowing and snuffling! A dose of "Pape's Cold Compound" taken every two hours until three doses are taken will end grippe misery and break up a severe cold either in the head, chest, body or limbs.

It promptly opens clogged-up nostrils and air passages; stops nasty discharge or nose running; relieves sick headache, dullness, feverishness, sore throat, sneezing, soreness and stiffness.

"Pape's Cold Compound" is the quickest, surest relief known and costs only a few cents at drug stores. It acts without assistance, tastes nice, and causes no inconvenience. Don't accept a substitute. Insist on "Pape's"---nothing else.—Adv.

WILL START FLIGHT AROUND WORLD

Ruth Law would be the first to fly around the world so she has sailed for Japan, where she will launch her plane for the grand circuit of old earth,

RUTH LAW

making only the longest ocean voyages aboard steamer. She was one of America's first women to fly and during the war recruited for the American aviation service.

Mrs. Louis Bennett of New York, whose son, Lieut. Louis Bennett, lost his life when his airplane fell in France, has offered a prize of $500 for an efficient parachute for airplanes.

COLDS
Head or chest—are best treated "externally"—
Your Bodyguard
VICKS VAPORUB
NEW PRICES---30c. 60c. $1.20

STORMS BREWING IN CONGRESS BUT NO RECONSTRUCTION MEASURES

Opposition to the President's Peace Policy---He Is Not Bound to Join With Allies in European Peace---May Withdraw

(Special to The Sun)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 11.—Opposition to a blanket policy for a league of nations continues to develop force in congress. Democratic senators heretofore strong supporters of the administration are not in accord at this moment with the president's foreign policies, although they may change their view point when he returns and makes known to them the reasons on which he bases his determination. In the meantime the senate leaders will hold a conference and decide how far they will endorse as a party, the unknown policy of the president in dealing with foreign affairs. Whether that conference will result in a caucus which will bind the party is as yet undecided. They openly say they will first test out the sentiment in conference. The president has handled congress with a firm hand, and his prolonged absence in the midst of a reconstruction session has a tendency to make the party leaders hold back. It had been expected that he would return after an absence of only six weeks, but events have developed slowly over there, and at least double that time will have elapsed before the president will be back at the White House and ready to direct congressional legislation. Democratic leaders fear to embarrass the president if they take an unalterable stand in his absence, although some, like Senator Thomas of Colorado, have already announced their strong opposition to entering upon the discussion of world peace problems until after the war with Germany has officially terminated and the peace treaty is signed.

Not of the Allies

Here is a rumor which must be taken only at its face value:

Men are saying under their breath that the president has never lost sight of the fact that the United States is not one of the allies but is merely a friend of the allies fighting a common enemy. The United States is in no way committed to a peace treaty in common with the allies. Should matters go against the judgment of the president it would be possible for him to withdraw from the conference and leave the European countries to settle their treaty differences alone. He could then declare "a state of war with Germany no longer exists" and rest on the terms of the armistice. Probably no such extreme step will be taken by the president, yet it is not only whispered here but accredited foreign correspondents hint somewhat gingerly at such action should a sharp disagreement arise between the president and the allies. The president has talked with force and freedom to the "plain people of Europe" and that they are in accord with his views is shown by the tremendous ovations they have given him. But England has announced she will not give up a navy which she deems necessary for her own protection; Secretary Daniels is advocating that the United States have an unconquerable navy, and there are a good many members of congress whom you could not convince that the president and the secretary of the navy are not of one mind on the naval question, and these men believe that the president has a big army and big navy policy tucked up his sleeve to use if it is found necessary. In that case the slogan would be "Keep the United States out of all entangling alliances." For with his firmness of purpose to endorse only what he believes to be right, it is unbelievable that the president would enter into any treaty or league the principles of which he did not fully endorse.

Lack of Constructive Measures

There is considerable comment on the lack of constructive legislation outlined by republican members of congress. The fact is, the republican party will not control congress until the beginning of the 66th congress whether that comes about by special session in the spring, or not until the regular session December 1st. Until that time the democrats control both senate and house by safe majorities, and the republican leaders believe it would be folly to map out constructive legislation so far in advance. After the war conditions may make a complete change of policy necessary. Until peace is declared and the basis of reconstruction laid republicans will keep their hands off, if such conditions are brought about before that party comes into power. They are active in preliminary work and will have plenty of constructive plans ready to advance when the control of the house falls into their hands. The two major parties will run neck and neck in the senate in the first session of the 66th congress, the majority of the republicans being so small that the disaffection of even a single member might turn the scale. It is expected the republicans will have no difficulty in organizing the senate, securing the chairmanships and the patronage which goes to the majority party, but whether they can hold it in line for a strictly party vote is a matter of doubt. La Follette, Norris, Poindexter and one or two others on the republican side have jumped the reservation so often, that although just now they are raining in line with the regular, their attitude on party questions will be a matter of some doubt until their votes are cast. War time measures found no party limits, and it is not improbable reconstruction measures will likewise be judged on their merits from the viewpoint of each senator.

Stormy In Congress

It's been a stormy week in congress. There was a very general outpouring of republican wrath over the failure of the war risk insurance bureau to promptly pay the allotments of soldiers to their dependent relatives. A bill to remedy such conditions was put through the house without a dissenting vote after bitter criticism of the war department by the republicans. The president's request for $100,000,000 to feed the sufferers in Europe likewise brought out vigorous adverse comments. It now looks as if it will have a thorny path and that the senate will insist on knowing further details before it can even get a favorable report from the senate committee on finance.

There have been many hearings on the housing bill which passed the senate a few weeks ago, calling for a halt of all work which had not reached a 75 per cent completion. Mr. Gompers appeared before the senate committee on labor a day or two ago, and expressed himself very freely against the wholesale cancellation of government contracts unless the government found employment for the men thus thrown out of employment. He criticized the unpreparedness of the United States for peace, saying "Our preparation for peace has been worse than was our preparation for war." It's been a week when every man seemed to have a chip on his shoulder, and both parties have suffered in consequence. It now looks as if the housing bill would not be reported out for "quite some time." It is not yet decided whether the decisions will be rendered on the status of the entire project or on the different groups of a project in reaching the 75 per cent completion basis.

Champ Clark's Jollification

Harking back to New Year's, the reception given by Speaker and Mrs. Champ Clark was one of the jolliest affairs of the day. The great rooms were brilliant with scarlet and green, the Camp Meigs band in khaki played throughout the afternoon, and the oversea war songs brought out a chorus of voices from the guests among whom were many soldiers and sailors. On one of the marble pillars hung a service flag, its blue star marking the oversea service of Captain Bennett Clark, the speaker's only son, who has been in the thickest of the fight ever since the beginning of the war. The supper table bore evidence of its southern host. There was ham cooked in "the speaker's own" style; beaten biscuit and other specialties of which old Missouri is proud. The speaker and Mrs. Clark received with delightful informality and it was a make-yourself-at-home and have a good time sort of an affair, and everybody did.

RICHARDS.

CHIEF RADIO OPERATOR KEEPS INTERESTING DIARY

Chief Radio Operator J. William Perreault, aboard the U.S.S. Santa Rosalia, son of Mr. and Mrs. Liboire Perreault of 1157 Lakeview avenue, recently came to Lowell and Dracut on a brief furlough and before returning to his ship the young officer left in the care of his brother, Joseph Perreault of 353 Bridge street, a daily diary of his second trip to France aboard the U.S.S. Santa Rosalia. The diary is a typewritten document containing 25 large sheets and is really very interesting.

It will be four years next month that Chief Perreault enlisted in the United States navy as a common seaman, and it was through hard work and continuous study that he succeeded in being promoted to the position he now holds. It is understood that as soon as his present enlistment is brought to a close the young officer will return to civil life again.

The diary is an exceptionally clever piece of work and reflects great credit upon Chief Perreault, who proved himself a writer of considerable ability and a keen observer. Owing to the length of the diary The Sun will publish it in sections, the first appearing below. The introduction to the diary reads as follows:

The U.S.S. Santa Rosalia is a cargo ship formerly of the Inflexible Steamship lines. It was first chartered by

Continued to Page Two

As Viewed By Argus

"Lodge Next"

It is in the nature of "handwriting on the wall" that it is not understood by those whom it concerns. That Senator Lodge has not read his own repudiation in the defeat of Senator Weeks is not surprising. His enlightenment will come when, like his defeated colleague, he will be rebuked by fair-minded voters for his partisan opposition to the most important efforts of President Wilson. It is significant that whatever might have been the complex motives of Massachusetts suffrage in disposing of Senator Weeks, it is plain that his insistent onslaughts upon the president and the administration in the face of the colossal difficulties before them did not inspire their approval sufficiently to overcome other objections they may have had to the senator. His attacks upon the government did not save him. This is especially emphatic in consideration of the fact that the national trend of the moment seemed republican and that, moreover, Massachusetts is republican even when the general tendency of the country is democratic. A state pre-eminently republican went democratic against the momentum of a pre-eminently republican wave. The patriotism of the Bay State seems to be above that of its partisan representatives in the senate who can find no good deed of the president's which cannot be traduced. Even the lowering of our national prestige among the great powers of the world at this critical moment in history is no consideration with them. Massachusetts has thus written its verdict on the ballots it cast against Senator Weeks, but the senior senator cannot or will not hear the voice of his master—the people of Massachusetts.

Senator Lodge finds a world imperilled by the prolonging of peace negotiations consequent upon the program to form a League of Nations. It is singular what haste the senator with his reactionary associate from Pennsylvania has developed. First he feared President Wilson might make peace too soon; now he is afraid he will not make peace fast enough. How can the president be expected to keep pace with the multifarious shuttle-minded recommendations of the republican senators? It is passing strange indeed. We have plenty of time to make war but no time to make peace. We must stake our fortunes, or rather the fortunes of our children—for their blood, not ours—is involved, upon the exigencies of conflicting demands and the contrivances of momentary adjustments, rather than the solid foundations of principle and international morality.

The intelligence of Massachusetts does not approve trivial carping of great efforts, and the defeat of Senator Weeks is the "handwriting on the wall" for Senator Lodge.

The Rule of the Foreigner

We have heard volumes of sentiment set to the pitch of patriotism emited from tory statesmen of the old school in protest to the rule of foreign majorities in the event that a real League of Nations is established. Thus the old practice of employing a noble idealism to further ignoble ends is continued. The love of country is evoked to damn it. Those self-same tories are forever decrying the use of catch words to mislead the masses; yet what is "the rule of the foreigner" but a catch-word? As if we have thus far been free from the rule of the foreigner; as if any nation in the world has ever been free from the rule of the foreigner!

We have all of us been ruled by a foreigner to such a degree that he has dominated the very pulse of our national life. He has stirred us out of our senses; he has revolutionized our mode of living; he has taken our youth out of commerce and industry, out of the pursuits of science, learning and art; he has taken us out of the pursuits of peace and cast us into the whirlpool of war; he has drawn lavishly upon our vast resources, billions out of our savings, the stores of our mines, the food out of our homes; he has taken from us the flower of our manhood and has sent us back men wasted, wounded and crippled; he has spread pestilence and disease over the broad land; he has revolutionized our form of government; he has poisoned our judgment; he threatened to set race against race within our borders; he has gone to the very marrow of our bones and the very roots of our being; and yet when we want to form a League of Nations to shackle the foreigner, the tories raise the cry to catch the masses, "We do not want to be ruled by the foreigner."

We cannot be free from the foreigner and we do not want to be free of him. There are foreigners and foreigners. We were ruled by a foreigner when Marshal Foch commanded the armies of the allies just as we were ruled by a foreigner when the German chancellor made war our only resource. It remains for us to cast our weight in favor of which type of foreign influence we wish to suffer. If we heed the cry of the tories, of the Lodge and Knox description, the foreigner who will rule us will be Prussian in character, if not in fact, and the instruments will be gas, cannon, pestilence, misery and death. If we follow the courageous leadership of President Wilson we will be governed by foreigners in co-operation with ourselves through the rule of law, friendship, and mutual understanding.

We cannot isolate ourselves from the influence of other peoples. We shall have the foreigner with us or against us but never away from us. "The rule of the foreigner" is an outworn bogey. We need his co-operation to make the world safe from war for democracy.

The Constancy of Human Nature

Human nature has been assessed by editorial sages as immutable. Though laws and institutions, modes of life, methods of industry, our very appearances are in constant flux, that very doubtful phrase, "human nature," denotes to them an adamantine persistence that will defy modification. "Human nature is a fairly constant thing," we hear. This does not mean that human nature is uniform. In all its aspects and infinite variety it possesses a certain stability defying at all time. Upon such a rock do they found their skepticism as to the League of Nations. Human nature, they reason, has existed a long time; it has ever been constant; a League of Nations has never yet been formed. How then can you hope to form one now? How then, one may further ask, has the new order of things come about? Whether human nature is constant or not progress obviously somehow emerges.

The fact is, progress has little to do with human nature and thereby all the dialectics of our League opponents come to naught. Progress has to do with circumstances. A certain combination of events conspire to steer human nature in a certain direction, and the very constancy of human nature restrains it from receding. Events bring condition to a white heat and mould the course for human nature to follow. It was human nature for autocrats to oppress common folk, and it was human nature for the common folk to rebel. The French revolution brought liberty. Human nature is still the same but circumstances are different. Our natures today may be the same as they were before the great war but we have learned very much and the circumstances are changed forever. We need now to introduce a further circumstance—a League of Nations which applied to constant human nature will bring constant peace. It will add one more limitation to the disorganized habitation of this earth.

A Jewish Homeland

Those who sympathize with that portion of Jewish people over the world which is laboring to secure from the universal readjustment of national destinies a homeland for the race will be quick to discard the patronizing approval of those who can see only the satisfaction of an abstract sentiment in the age-long aspirations of this ancient people. A cherished sentiment it is to be sure, but a sentiment, as all worthy sentiments should be, grounded in the outward facts of life. The Jews want a homeland for those who will profit by going there and for those who desire to go there. The practical benefits will be universal. People who now feel the oppression of unfriendly neighbors will live among those of their own kind. People who will prefer to remain where they are will then be able to show their neighbors that they remain not only through their sufferance but through their own preference. The world will gain in art and in industry the distinctive contribution of these people, oldest in civilization and youngest through their rejuvenation. These considerations are something more than sentimental and have a significance to the Jews and to the world which perhaps it will be difficult to overestimate.

A Republican Issue for 1920

Why not bring out the Mexican issue for the forthcoming republican campaign? Nothing more promising seems in sight for 1920. If the League of Nations fails to materialize the republicans cannot gracefully charge the democrats with failure since the failure apparently is a consummation devoutly to be wished according to the republicans. The efforts of the democrats would bring substantially what the republicans want—failure. If the League is established it will be a delicate subject for the republicans and in all likelihood they will try to help the country forget it—far from making an issue of it. Other issues may leave the democrats some solid basis for battle. But Mexico, refurbished, embellished! Here indeed is an issue. We can still go in there and "clean up." "We are too proud to fight" may once more be used as a brick bat. And patriotism! There may be another time to that string. That noble word has been used in vain before.

ARGUS.

Radio Operator's Diary

Continued

the government at the outbreak of the war and later put into commission as a navy ship and manned by a naval crew of officers and men. This vessel is 415 feet long with a beam of 57 feet and a tonnage of approximately 9500; a draft of 27 feet and a speed of 10 knots.

The part this vessel is playing in this great war, this struggle for democracy, is that of transporting material for the quartermaster department of the army whose duties are to supply the A.E.F. in France. The cargo generally consists of foodstuffs, iron, steel, locomotives, auto trucks (these tucks being used for transporting ammunitions, etc., to the front), and thousands of other materials too numerous to mention. She has made many trips to England, France and Italy since the United States broke diplomatic relations with the imperial German government.

As a government commissioned ship

J. WILLIAM PERREAULT

she is now on her second voyage to supply the "boys" over there. Also the naval branch of the service this vessel belongs to is known as the Naval Overseas Transportation Service, N.O.T.S., in abbreviated form. All vessels attached to the N.O.T.S. are permanently assigned duties as described above.

As a wireless electrician, first class, this is my second trip "across the pond"; also I've been aboard this ship since she was first commissioned. On my first trip, this ship, after many stops along the French coast, which were caused by both submarine activities and danger from floating mines, finally steamed its way up the ever bending Gironde river towards the beautiful French city of Bordeaux, which is the second largest city in France, and stopped at a point six miles distant of the above mentioned city where we docked and unloaded our valuable cargo. Now, this second voyage, there is much speculation as to our port of destination.

We're Off

The following details will be a brief and accurate record of events taking place on board ship daily during my present trip:

Sept. 26, 1918: At Baltimore—Finished loading. Cargo consists of 20 auto trucks (deck load); hundreds of tons of steel structures, 15 locomotives, copper, steel and iron; also an enormous quantity of canned goods and flour. To realize what an enormous quantity of cargo a ship of this tonnage can hold, one would have to witness the process of loading. After a good deal of impatience, lines were cast from the docks at 4 p. m. and with the assistance of a powerful tug we were hauled midstream and the ship got under way on her own steam, heading down Chesapeake bay towards Cape Henry, Va. At 4.15 p. m. we passed Sparrows Point, Md., the well known shipping yards of the Bethlehem Steel Co.

Weather is overcast with rain squalls at intervals. Bay is exceptionally smooth and temperature approximately 60 degrees Fahrenheit. The distance from Baltimore, Md., to Cape Henry, Va., is approximately 150 miles, which is a run of about 16 hours.

After arriving at Cape Henry, ship turned up the coast and proceeded towards New York, a distance of nearly 225 miles, and length of time to cover this distance is 30 hours, at a speed of eight knots. This special run to New York is to take up our convoy, which is usually the second fastest convoy in the United States—second to convoys leaving Halifax. I also take liberty to mention that all civilized nations admit the efficient manner in which our United States destroyers and other men-o'-war are protecting the ships of the allied nations and also our destruction of Germany's tools of ruthless warfare. An idea of the system under which allied convoys sail from United States ports will be outlined by the following brief and accurate description:

Firstly—A convoy is composed of from 30 to 45 merchant ships—both allied merchant marine service as well as commissioned government ships. After each individual ship receives sailing orders which are the same for the whole convoy, a certain time is set aside to get under way. On the very minute of the hour, each ship takes a pilot aboard and makes its way outside of the harbor, where the pilots are dropped off. Then the convoy at moderate speed gets under way until all ships are in their respective positions assigned them. Now they are off at full speed.

Generally the military escort consists of eight or more men-o'-war of the destroyer type or submarine chasers type. Their position is outside of the convoy, where they go through the different maneuvers required to successfully protect their charge.

This ship has no guns or bombs for protection. In fact quite a number of vessels in the N.O.T.S. are in the same predicament. Whether a ship has guns or not, safety depends largely on the small but all important word "Luck."

Still Steaming Ahead

Sept. 27—We are still steaming ahead at full speed and now out of the Chesapeake Bay, continuing our run up the coast to New York. The ship has been "rolling" slightly all day, but not enough to hinder the comfort of the crew. It is 4 p. m. at the time of writing, 24 hours since departure from Baltimore. The sea is exceptionally smooth. The ship is making the trip alone and unescorted. There are quite a number of men in the crew complaining about sore throats, etc., and it is believed they have a touch of the Spanish influenza, the new plague that has hit Baltimore so hard. I myself am feeling very "punk." My throat has been raw for one week. We are told that 25 men were taken off the St. Francis at New York on account of this Spanish "Flu."

The St. Francis is a ship, who like ourselves had left Baltimore, bound for New York to join a convoy. I hope I am not stricken with this "flu," as I want to make this trip. Unless we improve, I feel sure we will be taken off at New York and cared for until we recover.

Sept. 28—Still steaming ahead as before. Weather is beautiful. Sea smooth. Passed Young's million dollar pier at Atlantic City at 5 a. m. It was still dark and the pier was lighted up like a church cathedral on a New Year's night. 7 a. m.—Sun bright and sea very smooth. Heard the powerful wireless station at Tuckerton, N. J. Copied two extracts of press taken from The Evening World and The Morning Herald. Tuckerton was sending this press to a very distant station, I think, because he was using tremendous power.

Am feeling much better this morning; my throat is not quite so sore. I feel more capable of making the trip. Our doctor is one of the ship's good crew who is "all fagged out." We are in bad shape now as we have no one to look after the sick ones. Let me tell you that this tramp life is the life. I must not forget to mention that we have a little company this morning—yes, we have an old "tramp steamer" headed the same direction we are. She is steaming off our port bow.

In New York Harbor

At 2 p. m. we steamed into the good old New York harbor and the familiar statue of Liberty could be seen in the distance through a slight mist. Imagine the thrill it sent through us after having been to different foreign ports with their beautiful and interesting sights, but which failed to thrill us as did the sight of the statue of Liberty as it stood out there in the distance.

Sept. 29—At anchor in New York harbor. Today we are at our own leisure and commenced to give our surroundings the once over. Quite a number of merchant vessels are all around us. But the most pleasing to the eye is the sight of our good old U.S.S. Michigan, one of our first-line superdreadnoughts; the cruiser Minneapolis and the large coal collier Neures, as well as other men-o-war whose names, as luck will have it, we were unable to make out. The sun has been out since dawn, pouring off its rays of heat and sunshine, making it an ideal day—so perfect a day as has not been seen for many weeks. All of a sudden—at 2 p. m. sharp—my attention was called to witness America's greatest and largest troopship—the Leviathan—which was proudly steaming its way into New York harbor. All along the decks could be seen blue jackets and in the background scattered here and there, dusky United States troops.

Sept. 30—Still at anchor at New York. Weather continues good. Upon the captain's return to the ship after completing official business on shore, the crew was granted liberty. At 1 p. m. a number of the crew left the ship in one of the small boats and were landed at the government pier near the St. George ferry landing in Staten Island. I also was among the party with a shipmate of mine, who is a resident of New York city. We boarded the St. George ferry and rode across the bay to the South Ferry landing and proceeded to his home, where we enjoyed a "big feed"—namely—a large broiled steak with the trimmings that generally accompany it. It certainly was fine.

Later we took a walk around town and finally went to a show. After the show, we went to the W.C.C.S. hotel—for soldiers, sailors and marines, where we registered for the night. I have a few words, by the way, to say here and now concerning the W.C.C.S. The W.C.C.S. which stands for War Camp Community Service is a dandy place and is doing worlds of good for all uniformed men. They have branches in every large city in the country, but this one in New York is the best I was ever in. It formerly was one of New York's first class hotels, therefore, I will not attempt to describe the modern accommodations they have there, because all of us have a general idea of what they are.

The idea of this service is to provide a home for all men who are away from their homes and are strangers in the city, to furnish entertainments, etc. It is there that complimentary tickets to the best theatres in the city are given to men in the service. There is always someone at these clubs to furnish amusements for the boys. The use of the shower baths, library, billiard room, refreshments, etc., is free to any man in uniform—in fact, the only things that are paid for are meals and a bed to sleep in. The price of the latter is the small sum of two bits—just enough to pay for the laundrying of beddings. Meal prices are extremely reasonable, merely enough to pay expenses.

The noble work that is being done by the W.C.C.S. is certainly appreciated by all the boys. I for one can vouch for that. From what I have learned of the heads of this wonderful organization, our honest appreciation is all they want from us. These true Americans deserve a world of praise for the trouble and inconvenience they cause themselves in order to give the boys amusements and comfort. Only unselfish people could be as consistent and patriotic as these above-mentioned people.

Later on in the evening, we were greatly surprised upon entering the sitting room to see a number of our soldiers and marines there. All of them had just returned from overseas, where they had been wounded in action. Some had their arm off at the shoulder, others their both legs off above the knee, while still others were minus only one of their limbs. They certainly have their share of misfortunes, but in spite of their mishaps they all semed contented. I had a long talk with several of them which was very interesting. The topic gradually turned towards the war in general and it was 12 o'clock before I realized it, so finally I bade them goodnight and turned in for the night.

Oct. 3:—Weather fair. Still under sailing orders.

Oct. 4:—Well, I'll be darned. We lifted anchor this morning at 7 o'clock and got under way. Not with a convoy headed east as was expected, but headed for Norfolk, Va., to join a convoy going across. It has been decided not to risk sending us across with a convoy leaving New York because we are not quite fast enough. The result is that after chasing up here and spending about a week we are no nearer than before on our journey across.

Oct. 5:—Weather very good and much warmer. Still sailing down along the coast, keeping within sight of land. Encountered many U. S. patrol boats and merchant ships during the day. Arrived in Lynn Haven Roads, Va., and dropped anchor at 2 p. m. off Lambert's point. Upon our arrival the captain left the ship to report our arrival to the D.D.N.O.T.S., also to receive instructions as to the date of sailing, etc. The mail orderly also left the ship on the same boat to mail some official letters and to get whatever mail there may be at the postoffice at Norfolk, for the crew. The difference between the temperature here and New York is something surprising. It is at least 20 degrees warmer here. There are many loaded merchant ships at anchor in this port. It is supposed that they are under sailing orders and waiting to start across overseas. No doubt, we will be in the next convoy leaving this port.

Oct. 6:—Weather continues good, still warm. At 2 p. m., we lifted anchor and with the assistance of two tugs steamed to the coal docks at Norfolk, Va., to take on about 200 tons of coal. The reason for this is that we have already consumed quite a bit of fuel since we last coaled the ship, which was about six weeks ago, besides, the run from Baltimore, Md., to New York to Hampton Roads also helped to reduce our supply. Therefore in order to enable us to make a trip overseas and back it was necessary to make up the difference. We also needed a supply of fresh water so we took several hundred gallons on board at the same time. Fresh water is generally taken on board the ship from water barges they have in this port and as these barges are clean [illegible] alongside a dock to take it on. In smaller ports it is generally pumped aboard from the dock, but this method would be impracticable in so large a harbor as Hampton Roads on account of the large number of vessels that come in and out daily.

Oct. 7:—Weather becomes worse, more windy and colder. The skipper went ashore to arrange for transfer of pharmacist's mate, yeoman and two firemen, to fill vacancies on the ship. The pharmacist's mate is acting as medical officer and is an absolute necessity for the welfare of everybody on this little floating village.

Oct. 8:—At anchor in Hampton Roads, Va., weather becomes slightly warmer and more pleasant to be about in. Skipper and several others, mostly officers, went to shore, each individual having an important errand to perform. Everything is now patched up and arranged ready to go across. This time there will be no excuse for not leaving. Daybreak will see more than 40 vessels start on a 3400 mile trip, through two war zones and stormy weather to "battle scarred France."

To the Open Sea

Oct. 9:—Weather remains fair, sea smooth. Lifted anchor at daybreak in accordance with convoy instructions and quietly steamed our way towards Cape Henry, out of Hampton Roads to the open sea. Every ship scheduled to be in this convoy did likewise, one at a time, and met later on in the morning, each vessel taking its assigned position in the convoy. By noon, they were in their proper places. The remarkable system used in assembling so large a number of vessels as we have in this convoy, ships of so many different speed capacities, types of nationalities, is a result of the success the British and American naval officers have obtained in solving the difficult problem of successfully safeguarding an armed merchantman against the enemy submarine and surface raider. The convoy was scheduled to have 45 merchant ships, but four of them remained behind on account of the Spanish influenza. We are arranged in nine columns abreast, with four and five ships deep or one behind another.

This ship is the leading ship of the fourth column on the left of the convoy. Our position is safer than that of the ships in the rear against submarine attacks, especially since we are the leading ship of our column, because as a general rule, "Ruthless Hill's tin fish" sneaks up from behind to do his dirty work, thereby rendering the unlucky rear ship fit for "Davy Jones' locker." We have two reasons for being in a safer position. One is that we have no guns for protection, the other, our captain is an old-timer at this game and they generally pick out the old sea dogs, as the expression goes, for leaders. War warnings by wireless and also the press news was copied tonight. The press was very interesting.

Oct. 10:—Weather fare but sea rough. Ship pitching and rolling rather heavily. I came on watch at 4 a. m. Everything was very quiet until 5 a. m. when our steering gear broke down. It disabled us temporarily and while we stopped for repairs, drifting in the darkness, we nearly rammed another ship, presumably the ship in the rear of us that was trying to cross our bow and no doubt could not see us on account of darkness. General quarters was sounded and many of our salts (term used for would-be sailors) had their morning sleep disturbed, much to their disgust. Some of them growled about getting up, claiming that this should not be done excepting when we are torpedoed, but little attention was paid them as it is all in a trip. These growlers are usually men who have put in a few months in the navy and are not the type of real men who offered their services at the outbreak of the war. These growlers joined the navy to escape the draft, thinking that the navy was safer, but after being out to sea one day only, they found out that they were wrong. Nearly every one of them became seasick, something the old sailor fights off and wins out against, but these "safety-first thinkers" succumb very easily. They also are invariably the first ones to reach the lifeboats in the danger zone. The sea has been rough all day and many of our "salts" are "feeding the fishes."

Oct. 11:—Still steaming ahead as before, on an eastern course. Weather has been beautiful all day, there being no brisk wind, and a warm sun shining. Sea smooth as a mill pond with the exception of occasional "ground swells." It is an appreciable day for this time of the year, admitting, of course, that we are in the Gulf stream, which really accounts for such warm weather.

Suspicious Looking Object

Quite a number of vessels were thrown out of position and lagged behind far enough to be out of sight all day yesterday because of the strong and long rolling seas that were running; but today's smooth sea has given them the opportunity to catch up and they have all done so. Just after dinner a suspicious looking object was sighted and a few minutes later one of our destroyers was right on the job, to give it the once over. It turned out to be a sea buoy which drifted away from its moorings and after the destroyer encircled it a few times, it fired a few shots into it with small arms, for practice and then, heading seaward, continued its various maneuvers. At about 5 p. m. all ships in the convoy took part in the first sound signal drill held since the beginning of the trip. This is done by using the dash and dot code with the steam whistle. The dash is made by a long blast and the dot by a shorter one. This is for signalling from ship to ship. This method of signalling is also to keep the wireless as quiet as possible on account of its disclosing our position, which the enemy could readily determine by means of an instrument called a radionontometer or direction finder. Wireless is used for the safety of the crew and ship and not merely for signal drill purposes, for if such was the case it would be acting as a great help to the enemy instead of being a life saver for the crew.

Oct. 12—The weather today remains as beautiful and warm as yesterday. The sea is smooth with its unceasing "ground swells." We are taking the southern route. I am very glad of this because it will be much warmer all the way across until we change our course northward, which will probably be done prior to our arrival in the longitude of the Azores and I believe we will pass the Azores on the north side. The weather will turn colder then and the sea will be very rough. The S.S. West Born requested the permission of the ocean escort (by wireless) to return to New York and it was granted. Another ship signalled for medical attendance (by blinker) for patients stricken with a high fever and stated that several members of the crew are sick. She was ordered back to port. Still several other vessels dropped out and returned to port during the rough weather we had on the first day out on account of engine trouble. The result is, out of the convoy originally intended to consist of 45 ships, only 27 remained to finish the voyage. Practice and zigzagging was held by all ships from 10 a. m. to 12 m. Press news, weather report and war warnings which are sent out every night by station at Arlington, Va., were received again last night. The distance covered so far is about 550 miles.

Oct. 13—Weather fair, slightly cooler than yesterday. Convoy still steaming ahead on eastern course as before. Today being Sunday little was done in the lines of regular routine. No signal drill or zigzagging. Everything going along very smoothly. Sea remains calm. Press news received again, looks like peace. Distance covered up to midnight, 300 miles.

(Continued Next Saturday)

STOMACH UPSET?

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30c and 60c jars; hospital size $2.50.

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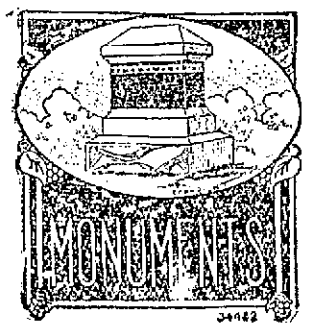

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Children love Cascarets because they taste like candy. When your child has a white tongue, feverish breath, foul stomach, give Cascarets anytime to "work" the nasty bile, souring food and bowel poison from the clogged-up places. You needn't coax even cross, sick children to take these harmless candy "Cascarets." They never gripe—never injure. Cascarets never disappoint the worried mother. Each 10 cent box contains directions and dose for children aged one year old and upwards.

For Woman and the Home — Hints for the Household — Latest Fashion Notes by Betty Brown

HERE'S GOOD COVERALL COAT

It's a wise woman who chooses the long coat when her choice of winter-garments lies between a coat and suit. A long coat is her clothes stand-by; a joy forever, which covers, with

beautiful success and impartiality, the cotton house frock in which she goes a marketing, or the silk and satin formal gowns in which she meets her friends at good times. This successful long coat is of dark red velour, with collar and cuffs of skunk.

MID-WINTER MENUS
BY BIDDY BYE

A general, standardized plan for each day's meal greatly simplifies the whole problem of menu-making, whether the amount spent for the week's food is large or small.

The general plan for a breakfast menu for a family of modest means should include for each person 1 portion of cooked cereal, with 4 tablespoonfuls of milk or cream and 3 teaspoonfuls of sugar, two generous slices of bread and butter and milk to drink; cocoa or coffee with cream and sugar. Children should always have milk or cocoa. When the purse permits, fruit should be added to all breakfasts, and a simple egg, meat or fish dish be sometimes substituted for the cereal.

NEW THINGS IN JEWELS

Now that war is over the vogue for jewels is renewed and some interesting and lovely creations are appearing on the market—and on the persons of social leaders. There is a special trend

toward jet jewelry, livened by diamonds, rhinestones, pearls, white enamel and amethysts.

Jet sets, including necklace, earrings, brooch, bracelets, and ring, are very popular. One of the newest designs is the cord, or twisted strands of jet beads which loop about the waist, finished with jet tassels. Combs and barettes are often of jet. There is much use of the Indian swastika design in the new jewelry. The swastika is a good luck emblem.

Lunch or supper should include fresh or cooked fruit, bread, butter and a beverage, with a salad or simple soup or vegetable, if it can be afforded.

Dinner, the main meal, should include a rich soup or stew, or a meat or meat substitute, with one starchy vegetable or salad and a simple desert. A beverage may be served if desired.

SUNDAY

Breakfast—Stewed apples, boiled hominy, with milk and sugar, toast, coffee or milk.

Dinner—Pot roast of beef, browned potatoes, gravy, fruit salad, wafers, coffee.

Supper—Cheese and nut sandwiches, cocoa, dates with marshmallow filling.

MONDAY

Breakfast—Stewed prunes, hominy waffles, sirup, coffee or milk.

Lunch—Creamed fish flakes, toast, coffee.

Dinner—Cream of tomato soup, corn sticks, baked potato, apple and celery salad, cheese, coffee.

TUESDAY

Breakfast—Corn meal muffins, stewed apricots, cocoa.

Lunch — Baked cauliflower and cheese, graham bread, tea.

Dinner—Baked beef hash, with potato crust (left over) cabbage salad, chocolate corn starch pudding, tea.

WEDNESDAY

Breakfast—Cream of wheat, with dates or figs, toast, coffee or milk.

Lunch—Bean soup, muffins, canned fruit.

Dinner—Planked fish, with mashed potato, creamed carrots, lettuce salad, sponge cake with custard sauce.

THURSDAY

Breakfast—Baked pears with honey, rolled oats, milk or coffee.

Lunch—Peanut butter sandwiches, prunes, sause, tea or cocoa.

Dinner—Lima bean loaf with tomato sauce, spinach (canned) with hard-boiled egg, Indian pudding, coffee.

FRIDAY

Breakfast—Half oranges, cream of barley, toast, milk or coffee.

Lunch—Escaloped vegetables, canned fruit, bread, tea.

Dinner—Salmon (canned) creamed potatoes, canned asparagus and green pepper salad, fresh gingerbread, coffee.

SATURDAY

Breakfast—Sliced bananas, corn meal mush and milk, toast, cocoa.

Lunch—Baked beans, brown bread, fruit.

Dinner—Braised liver, creamed peas and carrots, head lettuce salad, date pudding.

THESE WILL GREET THE SPRING, TRA-LA

Although the weather man's talk is still monotonously of "snow flurries" and cold waves, the busy fashion makers have plotted, and often performed, the garments we are to wear in the spring, and our Easter parade coats and suits already hang safely prepared in the marts of trade.

The first blue bird and the spring openings will bring out garments like these three. On the left is a cape coat of blue serge, with a clever Greek key braided design in flat black silk braid. The outlines of this coat are particularly graceful, and promise to be popular. The throw scarf collar is a harmonious note.

In the center is another type of cape coat on sand-colored duvetyn with bright-hued lining of Persian silk. The long reverse set on cape, and sash are its notable features.

The tailored suit at the right is interesting in its free use of braid and buttons, the latter of jet. It has the very low-cut vest and fitted waist line. All these models were displayed at the annual convention of the National Cloak and Suit Manufacturers held in Cleveland in December, and are important indicators of the trend in ready-to-wear garments for spring.

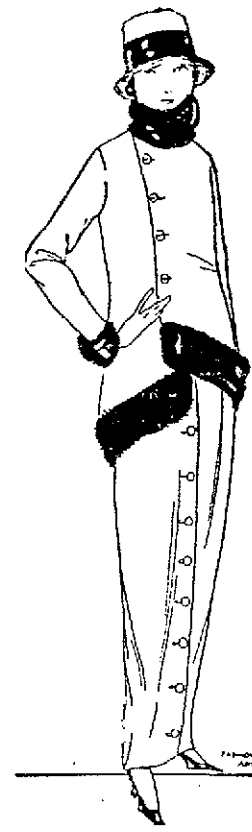
FRILLY BLOUSE SETS OFF SUITS

While the American woman loves and clings to the comfort and style of the tailored suit, her feminine soul regrets its severity. The cure for undue severity in dress is frills, so the

clever woman chooses a blouse rich in ruffles or frills to relieve the stern lines of the coat suit. Of sheerest batiste, and of frilliness extraordinary is this model.

LONG, SMART AND SIMPLE

Snug severity is the phrase which best describes this striking street costume of dark green duvetyn, with its bands of rich, black sealskin. The long, close-fitting coat, unbroken by



a belt, suggests the always charming Russian tunic, and the very long, close skirt is in harmony.

Lady Lookabout

What amazes me is the sudden and bounteous appearance of sugar in our midst, following the famine of this food for a year and a half. Before there was time to import any or manufacture any, quantities of it were immediately available when the armistice was signed. The storehouses must have been filled with it. It is a good thing some of us did not know it. The school histories of the future should read something like this: "The immediate effect of the armistice was to place sugar on every table in the land." I will guarantee that every school child could remember that.

Passing of Roosevelt

In the passing of Theodore Roosevelt, and in the editorial accounting of his greatness and his wisdom, the fact that among our presidents he was the pioneer in declaring himself unequivocally and always for woman suffrage, must at this time appeal to the ultra-conservative on this subject. One of his last acts, consummated only two days previous to his death, was to communicate with different senators in congress, urging upon them the justice of equal suffrage and the inevitableness of woman suffrage. This he did in an effort to secure the one vote now necessary to pass the Susan B. Anthony amendment. This act of his cannot but be fruitful of favorable results for woman suffrage. Summed up in a few words, his communication was this: "Eventually, why not now?" And, truly, why not now?

Americanization Meeting

Sitting at supper table of the board of trade Americanization meeting in Middlesex hall on Thursday evening, apart from the magnitude and pressing weight of the problem at hand, I was most impressed by the earnestness and sincerity of the speakers, particularly of Mr. James C. Reilly, president of the board of trade, and of Mr. John J. Mahoney, principal of the State Normal school, who was called upon to preside when the former was obliged to leave in order to be present at another gathering. Lowell feels the burden of this problem as perhaps no other city in the country feels it, owing to her large non-English speaking population. As one speaker put it, "Americanization means permitting the individual to develop in his own way as long as he does not encroach upon the rights of others." Representatives from every foreign organization were present, and in the discussion which followed, some of these, including Greek and Polish, spoke most ably. With Mr. Mahoney at the head of the plan of the board of trade, all forces in the city working for Americanization will be drawn together in co-operation, and now as never before, good results are bound to follow.

Prof. Albert Edmund Brown was there—as usual making every person present feel that he or she had wonderful ability in the line of vocal music, simply awaiting a little encouragement. Owing to the heterogeneous collection of persons present, Mr. Brown had a difficult problem at first, but as usual he won out, and in the end, every one there was singing lustily and loudly. At a neighboring table a most proper lady sat. She had never sung in public, and, while she felt she could sing (one could see that) she did not intend to begin now. Little by little, however, she began to thaw. Under the infection of Mr. Brown's enthusiasm, she could not resist, and when it came to Li'l Liza Jane, she was right there strong. But she could not forget her early training, nor that she was present at an Americanization meeting, and while the rest of us were lilting,

"I's got a gal an' you got none, Li'l Liza Jane,"

she was articulating in the most correct English.

"I've got a girl and you got none, Little Eliza Jane."

I'm willing to wager that had Mr. Brown had the crowd sing it once or twice more, she would have got right down to Li'l Liza Jane with the rest of us, for she certainly was slipping, but the more weighty business was pressing.

Kelly Green Umbrellas

Of all the unbecoming fashions we women have ever taken to our hearts, can you think of anything that beats a Kelly green umbrella? Whether it be the recent wet weather, or whether Santa Clause be to blame, I do not know. I only know that I have seen more green umbrellas during the past week than ever before. Every one of them gives to its owner a sickly, aenemic look. Every bit of rosiness is banished from her face by the strong green of the umbrella. Only one thing is worse: the mercury light to be seen in the windows of local photographers who advertise to finish you while you wait. Close your eyes in this light, and your nearest friend would think he was looking upon your lifeless remains. One evening in the drizzle, a smiling young woman with a green umbrella over her head stood in the mercury light. Can you see her? I shall never forget it!

Women School Superintendents

It is interesting to note that seven of our western states have elected women to the important office of state superintendent of public schools. In commenting on these interesting returns from the recent November elections, distinction must be made between election and appointment. The names of these seven women appeared on the state ballots of their respective states and were voted on by the electorate of those states. The voters thought these women could attend to the school needs of their children full as well as or better than a man. And there is no reason why they should not. Neither sex controls the intelligence and ability of the world. Here in Massachusetts our men are reluctant to admit this, but the truth of it is being slowly and surely forced upon them. It may take a new generation of men to fully grasp this truth, and to realize that in admitting women to full partnership in affairs of state, their own glory will not be lessened or dimmed, and they will be carrying out the practical meaning of democracy.

Metallic Dress Trimming

Whether creators of fashion are preparing to abandon the plain and simple styles which prevailed in wartime, or whether they are trying to revive something which enjoys frequent but short periods of popularity, I do not know. The fact remains that designers are showing quantities of metal trimming on their latest models. There is no denying that metal trimming adds a splendor and a richness which suggest Egyptian and Oriental splendor. At the same time every woman must acknowledge that these same metallic effects give to the wearer a hardness of expression, an absence of soft lines, that no woman can afford to indulge. More than once I have let my fancy imagine, or really see and hear, a metallic click in the closing jaws of a woman whose hat bore a wreath of steel or brass grape leaves, or whose dress flaunted a panel or border of tinsel or metal beadwork. When I say no woman can successfully wear metallic trimming, I use the word woman advisedly, for I mean woman. I do not mean young girl, for the latter can indulge in any caprice of fashion and still be the young girl. Her time for such indulgence, however, is short, and wise indeed is she who early recognizes the charms of softening effects in her gowns.

I predict a short life and a not particularly merry one for metallic dress trimming.

LADY LOOKABOUT.

An elephant broke even in a tug-of-war with the Great Lakes football squad when the athletes visited the film city at Los Angeles. "Head to head" the elephant was dragged forward, but when he had the fotball team behind him he pulled the whole bunch several feet.

The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a clean family newspaper.

COATEES AND JACQUETTES MEAN CHARM IN FUR PACKETS

Every woman's ideal of richness, luxury, and comfort is embodied in fur. Fur means not only supreme comfort under wintry blasts, but beauty and distinction of appearance as well, and what feminine heart can resist that combination?

This winter, particularly, furs have attained unusual popularity because of the cleverness of the new designs, and the ever increasing varieties of furs and fur combinations which come within the reach of the average woman's purse.

The fur coatee and jacquette, or mantalets, as French modistes call them are a happy idea in fur wraps because they combine warmth and becomingness with light weight and reasonable price. They combine ideally with muffs whose comforts cannot be foregone, and lend a touch of smart richness to the simplest tailored costume.

For dress wear sable, ermine, chinchilla, blue fox and baby lamb, will be used, but chiefly for ornament and evening wear.

For day and practical wear black, brown, and white bear are used for coats, muskrat, beaver, and blended mink are good for the mantalets, and Kolinsky and squirrel are equally good.

Most of the mantalets, as sketched in the center, are made in straight box style with collar and cuffs of contrasting fur. The one sketched is of mole with fox trimming.

The cape coat at the left is of mole dyed squirrel with muff to match. The big buttons are of fur and the mantle is pointed, back and front. At the right the fur cape is scarcely more than a large, shaped scarf with a high collar. The fur is nutria.

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- TABLES FOR LADIES
19 Bridge Street
Next to Keith's Theatre

PORTRAITURE
The Marion Studio
ROBERT B. WOOD
Chalifoux Bldg. Tel. 826

The Home of Pure Confections
Choice Sundaes and Cooling Drinks at counter.
SERVICE UNSURPASSED
N. K. PARANDELIS
CROWN CONFECTIONERY CO.
23 MERRIMACK ST.

"IF IT SWIMS IT'S HERE"
Always Fresh
D. D. SMITH
Sea Goods Exclusively
319 BRIDGE ST.

YARN YARN
Sweater making taught free. Sweaters made to order. Knitting and crocheting lessons taught free.
MAY DEGNAN GAFFNEY
505 BRIDGE ST.

Lile JEWELER LOWELL, MASS.
We Have Just What You Need in Watches. Come In and See Us.

On and Off the Stage — Intimate Stories of Stars — Closeups With the Movies

BILLY GLASON,
Cyclone Comedian at the B. F. Keith Theatre Next Week

Doings of the Screen Artists

The slightest bit of news concerning some particular screen star attracts our attention, and we sit up and take notice when we find them climbing gradually to higher successes. They often make rapid strides, but in the beginning of their career when they worked before the camera with such skill and determination, they won a place in our hearts, and somehow or other a little corner seems to be always reserved for them.

When Mabel Normand was a poor, unknown little Biograph girl, playing with Charlie Chaplin, she traveled unnoticed. In fact, this young person, bubbling with enthusiasm, attracted little comment as she worked her way to the stages of the Keystone studios, where she became the greatest of comediennes. We are told that this same movie star passed through Chicago a few weeks ago, en route to her first field of glory, California. Reporters clustered about her almost-private car and they found her pale from a recent illness, shrouded like a doll in a wonderful gown, her hands glittering with jewels, on her way to the studio where a fabulous stellar salary awaits her. Now she is going to do "Sis Hopkins" at the Goldwyn-Triangle studio.

Featuring William Farnum

A very thrilling war picture, entitled "For Freedom," features William Farnum, and vividly portrays the virility of this actor. It deals with the problem of allowing convicts to enter the army. This is a matter which has occupied the attention of newspapers throughout the country. The directing manager of the company to which Mr. Farnum is attached took the company to Florida just after Christmas, for the filming of exterior scenes for other photoplays. A Hindu city is to be built and many of the scenes will be filmed in and around the Everglades. Work has begun on a set representing a Hindu temple. The director will have about 1000 persons working in Florida.

Mae Marsh Has Fled

The bewitching little miss, Mae Marsh, cannot be justly termed "Miss" any longer for, although she and her new husband endeavored to keep their marriage a secret, still a committee of Sherlock Holmes discovered that the last of December Louis Lee, a former New York newspaperman and now in the service of the United States navy, had captured the heart and hand of the popular movie actress. The happy couple have taken a home in Los Angeles, but the groom was obliged to return to duty after the holidays. Miss Marsh is convalescing from an attack of influenza, but will soon resume her motion picture work.

Bert Lytell in "The Spender"

A very impressive picture, one which appears to be a winner, and will probably be seen in the near future, is "The Spender," featuring Bert Lytell. He has also played important roles on the legitimate stage, appearing not long ago with Irene Fenwick in "Mary's Ankle." The story deals with the question as to whether money is made for the purpose of having and holding on to it, or if the most pleasure is derived from spending it to make others happy. Bert Lytell knows just how to deal with the uncle in the picture play, a crabby old miser, and he starts out to work in his uncle's factory. Needless to say, he doesn't remain there long.

Earle Williams Married

Earle Williams is married to Florine Walz of Philadelphia. He endeavored to deceive persistent reporters by denying the fact, but eventually the fact leaked out. Miss Roma Raymond, a writer, has sued Mr. Williams for $150,000, alleging breach of promise. The reporters had to take one of Mr. Williams' little jokes, so why couldn't Miss Raymond?

Our Old Friend Bud

To return to the ridiculous, and ever popular, we learn that Capt. Bud Fisher, the cartoonist (Mutt and Jeff) has just completed his first photoplay, and comedy of errors, entitled "The Adventure Shop," for Vitagraph. The comedy is issued as a star series release with Corinne Griffith in the stellar role. The thing that's occupying our mind just now is, when will we have an opportunity of enjoying this performance in our city, as we feel it is a drawing card and, as the saying goes, "'Nough said."

Some of the Others

Marguerite Clark has returned to New York and begun work on her next picture, which by coincidence bears the title, "A Honeymoon for Three."

Muriel Ostriche is devoting her time to securing employment for returning soldiers.

We are looking forward to good news despatches from Los Angeles as regards the health of Mary Pickford. As the reports so far seem to indicate that there is no need for serious concern, all of her admirers will hope for a very speedy recovery.

GEORGE BRYANT CONNOR
Popular Member of Emerson's All Star Players, Lowell Opera House.

LOWELL OPERA HOUSE — NEXT WEEK

THE GREAT BIG DRAMATIC SENSATION

"The Call of the Heart"

Great Question: WAS MY MOTHER GUILTY?

This Coupon Accompanied by ONE PAID RESERVED Seat Ticket ENTITLES TWO LADIES to the Monday Matinee or Evening Performance Jan. 13.

SEATS NOW ON SALE AT BOX OFFICE

NOTE—No one will be permitted to enter the theatre after the rise of the curtain of first act. Matinee daily at 2.10 (except Friday). Evening at 8.15.

WEEK JAN. 20—GEORGE M. COHAN'S MUSICAL COMEDY "THE YANKEE PRINCE"

CONTINUOUS - 1 TO 10.15 P.M. - THE STRAND

A PLAYHOUSE FOR HOME PEOPLE

Sunday Continuous 2.30 - 10.15 P.M. Entire Change of Program of Photoplays AND Vaudeville

SUNDAY SACRED CONCERT
6—Big Vaudeville Acts—6
10—Reels of Pictures—10

Mon.-Tues.-Wed.
"Love in a Hurry"
It moves fast—Not a dull moment—Has a smashing climax
Featuring
Carlyle Blackwell
"Sylvia on a Spree"
What's your idea of a good time?
—SEE—
EMMY WEHLEN
And Find Out
VITAGRAPH COMEDY
UNIVERSAL WEEKLY
CHESTER OUTING

Thurs.-Fri.-Sat.
THEDA BARA
The Modern Mephistopheles
—IN—
"The She Devil"
Story of a beautiful woman without a conscience
PEGGY HYLAND
—IN—
"Caught in the Act"
A ripping romance
WEEK'S SOLOIST
FLORENCE GILMORE

10¢ SEES IT ALL MAT: 10¢ - 15¢
10¢ SEES IT ALL EVE: 10¢ - 15¢ - 25¢

COMING SOON
"THE STRAND FASHION SHOW"

THE OWL THEATRE

THIS IS OUR BIG XTRA SPECIAL
MADGE KENNEDY in BABY MINE
THE INDIAN SUMMER OF DRY VALLEY JOHNSON
An O. Henry Picture Story
CARTOON COMEDY
THE PORTERS
Continuous Performances Today

SUNDAY SHOW FOR TOMORROW
MISS MARIE AND CO.
Singers of Songs and Entertainers That Do.
THE ELITE DUO
Those Two With Music and Jazz for You.
RITA MURRI
A Classy Miss With the Magnetic Voice.

MON., TUES., WED.
The Home of the Goldwyn Stars
THE LIKABLE, LOVABLE, HAPPY DEVIL-MAY-CARE
TOM MOORE IN HIS LATEST PHOTOPLAY
"JUST FOR TONIGHT"
SHOWN IN SIX SMASHING ACTS

ADDED ATTRACTION
JULIA HANSEN
IN
THE SEA FLOWER
Her father found her in a dance hall, where her husband had put her to work

SPECIAL COMEDY
HUMBUGS AND HUSBANDS
A Corking, Screaming Screen Fun Fest
GAUMONT WEEKLY PICTORIAL NEWS REVIEW

WHERE EVERYBODY GOES-TO SEE THE BEST SHOWS

ROYAL—
"Your Favorite Film Theatre"

Mabel Normand
In "Joan of Plattsburg"
In 6 Acts

"Behind the Lines in Italy"
Five Reels — Authentic.

CHRISTIE COMEDY—
O. HENRY PLAY

ALL FOR SUNDAY ONLY

YOU CAN ALWAYS RELY ON THE
CROWN
PHOTOPLAY THEATRE

Sunday Only
ANOTHER PROGRAM WHICH WE WILL BE PROUD TO SHOW
VIOLA DANA
Sweet as ever, will be seen in the fine Metro 5-act play
"Aladdin's Other Lamp"
A play of marvel, love and heart interest.

Also Shown is
HARRY MOREY
With FLORENCE DESHON in
"A Bachelor's Children"
A virile star at his best.
COMEDY — OTHERS

MONDAY AND TUESDAY
William Farnum
In the smashing drama "TRUE BLUE" and Others.

B. F. KEITH'S
THE AMUSEMENT CENTRE OF LOWELL

Week Commencing Monday, Jan. 13—Twice Daily

FIRST TIME IN LOWELL
Jean Adair & Co.
—IN—
"Maggie Taylor—Waitress"
A One-Act Comedy by John B. Hymer

ETHEL HOPKINS — Moments Musical
Fred and Minita Brad — "Sunshine Capers"

—THE SEVEN—
Glasgow Maids
Dainty Scotch Lassies in a Revue of Songs and Dances

ALLMAN & NEVINS — Fiddler and the Tenor
HENRY'S PETS — In "A Canine Dream"

BILLY GLASON
That Melodious Chap in "Just Songs and Sayings"

PATHE NEWS WEEKLY—RED CROSS PICTURE—COMEDY

SUNDAY CONCERTS TOMORROW
"Billet 13—Hallen & Hunter—Duncan Sisters—The Gardners—Ryan & Fuller—Frank Gaby—Doner & Terry and Others.

NOTED FILM STARS TO APPEAR AT THE STRAND DURING COMING WEEK

Emmy Wehlen, Carlyle Blackwell, Theda Bara, Peggy Hyland, Evelyn Greeley, and other noted film stars are scheduled to appear on The Strand screen the coming week in their latest releases. Need we say more regarding the quality—to say nothing of the quantity of our program? Patrons are the judges anyway, so why attempt to emphasize the fact when it is so apparent to all.

Look over the menu for the coming week and then do your own selecting. Emmy Wehlen in "Sylvia On a Spree," and Carlyle Blackwell and Evelyn Greeley in "Love in a Hurry," will be shown the first part of the week, and for the last three days, beginning with matinee on Thursday, Theda Bara in "The She Devil" and Fascinating Peggy Hyland in "Caught in the Act," will be the big features.

The sacred concerts for Sunday will include the following vaudeville acts: Gordon Forrest, xylophonist; Helen Barr, soloist; Land and White, singing, talking and pianologue; Franc Lagrande, conversationalist; Dingley and Norton, instrumentalists; Orr and Weimer, singing and talking. There will be the usual ten reels of pictures, with "Silver Threads Among the Gold" as the feature.

"Love in a Hurry" is a mighty entertaining picture, apart from the fact that it introduces Carlyle Blackwell and Evelyn Greeley in one of their best efforts. It is not surprising that it should be so very interesting, because it has been filmed from the Saturday Evening Post serial, "A Huge, Black, One-Eyed Man," written by Kenyon Gambier, and neither time nor money has been spared in making the production. From start to finish it is fast-moving. There isn't a single dull moment in it. Everything about it is fascinating, and particularly is this true of the co-stars, Mr. Blackwell and Miss Greeley. Besides a generous amount of good, wholesome humor, there is sufficient pathos and heart-interest to satisfy all. You will like the stars and the story as well. The photography is said to be equal to the best ever filmed.

"Sylvia on a Spree," the latest Metro picturization in which Emmy Wehlen appears, is a brilliant romantic drama with a delightful amount of subtle comedy which will please all. The plot centers around a young girl who finds that despite her riches and luxury, she has missed many of the good things that life has to offer. She tires of being petted and plans a campaign by which she hopes to be able to see some of the gaiety she has so far missed. In this she is clever, but fate has decided to take a hand in this interesting, if somewhat unusual, proceeding, and instead of finding things as she planned, discovers that she has to follow the dictates of fate. The story shows a happy finish of a romance begun in a most unconventional manner and in her portrayal of this rather headstrong girl Miss Wehlen is her usual magnetic and alluring self. The supporting cast includes several well-known film stars. Don't miss seeing "Sylvia On a Spree."

A two-part Vitagraph comedy and the usual interesting Universal Weekly, to say nothing of the new Chester Outing series, will help round out a really remarkable bill. The week's soloist will be Miss Florence Gilmore.

The program for the last three days of the week will have as its big feature the appearance of Theda Bara in "The She Devil," the story of a beautiful woman without a conscience. Sprightly Peggy Hyland in "Caught in the Act" will be the other feature. Don't miss either. They're great.

A brand new Universal Weekly, and one of those funny Mutt and Jeff comedies will help round out the bill. The

Continued to Page Five

News of the Film World — Stage and Movie Gossip — Other Theatrical News

Who Will Appear in "The She Devil," at the Strand During the Coming Week.

LAST TIME TONIGHT
ETHEL CLAYTON in
"Women's Weapons"
Clara Kimball Young in
"The Reason Why"

PHOTO PLAYS
MERRIMACK SQ THEATRE

SUNDAY
GLORIA JOY in
"Little Miss Grown-Up"
"REAL FOLKS"
OTHERS

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday
JANUARY 13, 14, 15

William S. Hart
IN
"STAKING HIS LIFE"

Hart is Hart wherever and whenever you see him. His present vehicle deals with the west, and who could separate Hart and the land of prairies and hills.

CONSTANCE TALMADGE
IN
"A Pair of Silk Stockings"

A Story of Hosiery and Love with the Charming Star Playing an Important Part in Both

HOUDINI NO. 9 — COMEDY — OTHERS

Amusement Notes

Continued

musical numbers will also be new.

Patrons are again reminded of the fact that "The Strand Fashion Show" will be given very soon and something bigger and better than ever before will be introduced. Watch for definite announcement later.

JEAN ADAIR AND GLASGOW MAIDS AT B. F. KEITH'S THEATRE NEXT WEEK

The three returned Canadian soldiers who have afforded many so large a measure of pleasure this past week, will be retained on the bill at the B. F. Keith theatre, tomorrow afternoon and evening. They have certainly made good with a vengeance and their work will be thoroughly enjoyed. The Duncan Sisters, singers of popular numbers; Hallen & Hunter, in fun and music; and Frank Gaby, ventriloquist, will also be on the bill, as will three new acts specially engaged for the day.

"Maggie Taylor, Waitress," which Jean Adair will present at the theatre next week, is a homely little comedy with here and there a touch of pathos. Miss Adair is an actress of broad understanding. The story of this little play is simple. It tells of the social and financial decline of a lovable woman whose only fault is her truthfulness and generosity, and the rehabilitation of her fortune when her son returns home after an absence of 15 years. Much of the value lies in the telling of the story, and in the manner in which it is acted. It is the work of John B. Hymer, who has recently contributed so much to the stage.

The Seven Glasgow Maids are Scottish singers, dancers, bagpipers and drummers, and featured with them is Jessie B. Stirling, Glaskow's favorite soprano. The seven girls all hail from Scotland's busiest city, where they are favorably known.

Billy Glason is a youngster who is full of pep, and whose special line is the making of laughter. He does it by means of the burlesque route. Yet, he winds up his act with a patriotic appeal which is nothing if not a corker. He is bound to be recalled again and again.

"The Daughter of Vaudeville" is what Ethel Hopkins is called, largely because her father, Col. J. D. Hopkins, was one of the pioneers of the vaudeville game. She has been the prima donna of "Cheer Up" at the New York Hippodrome, and in her present vehicle she will give a singing novelty.

Alman & Nevins tuck in a little dancing and singing with their comedy, and The Brads are noted comedy knockabout performers. Charles Henry's Pets will also give a delightful touch to the performance.

The Red Cross pictures, a comedy film and the Pathe News Pictorial will also be shown.

"CALL OF THE HEART" ATTRACTION AT LOWELL OPERA HOUSE NEXT WEEK

Once more Manager F. James Carroll has demonstrated his keen insight into the real wants of the patrons of the Lowell Opera House when he secured for release that wonderfully clever stage vehicle, "The Call of the Heart," which is to be given by the Emerson All Star Players during the coming week. This play is one that has been sought by every stock manager in the country, but because of limited scripts it could only be had by a precious few at a a time. Manager Carroll, who is always right on the job, got in first, with the result that Lowell theatregoers will have the opportunity of seeing this big dramatic stage production among the first. The play tells a big story and answers the old, old question, "Was My Mother Guilty?" An American girl's marriage to an English nobleman, and her big love for her American sweetheart, is the foundation upon which the author has written, cleverly and well, one of the most interesting and intensely dramatic stage offerings of a generation. Miss Jane Salisbury will be seen in an entirely new role, that of the mother, which will offer this talented young actress to demonstrate more than ever before her rare accomplishments in a line never before reflected. Up to the present time Miss Salisbury has been found in roles that did not call upon her to give marked change to her general appearance. This one will, and those who are in a position to know, give assurance that her portrayal of the part will compare favorably with her best efforts. The play is one in line with "Madame X," and will surely develop more than ordinary interest among the theatregoers. A special effort will be made to make the production one of rare beauty and artistic creations. Special attention is directed to the ladies' coupons which are good for Monday afternoon and night. The advertisement is self explanatory.

For the week following George M. Cohan's big musical success, "The Yankee Prince," will be given. This production is being produced in Haverhill the coming week, and Manager Carroll and Director Glassmire will benefit by the experiences in the down-river city. A professional chorus from New York has been engaged for the local presentation, and the local members will be found in most congenial parts.

The advance sale of tickets for the coming week has been large. Order early and thus avoid disappointment. Better still place your name on the subscription list.

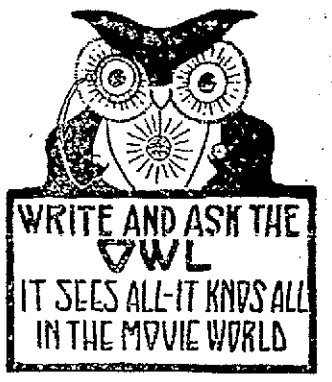
JEWEL THEATRE
"The Home of Sparkling Photoplays"

SUNDAY PROGRAM

VIVIAN MARTIN
IN
"A Petticoat Pilot"
Five-Reel Paramount—An Absorbing Story With a Star of Infinite Charm

Grecian War Films
Five Big Reels of Authentic Pictures
The War Films Will Be Shown Sunday, Monday and Tuesday

"TOBIN'S PALM" VITAGRAPH | Too Much Elephant Comedy | Current Events Others



QUERIES AND ANSWERS

My Dear Owl: What is Mary Pickford's real name? Is Pearl White married? If so, who is her husband? What is her address? I hear Harold Lockwood is dead. When did he die? What was the cause of his death? Please put the answers in the Lowell Sun Supplement and oblige ELSIE W.

Mary's real name is Gladys Smith or Mrs. Owen Moore. Pearl is single now. She was at one time married to Victor Sutherland. Her address is Pathe Studio, 1 Congress street, Jersey City, N. J. Harold Lockwood died in New York on October 19th of pneumonia.

Dear Owl: Oh, I saw Norma Talmadge and Eugene O'Brien again, this time in "Her Only Way." I just love them don't you. What is Ethel Clayton's address? Well, don't get sick of me so soon because I have just begun to write. Oh, wise Owl, who is the fellow who played with Mae Murray in "Her Body in Bond?" I think he took the part of Jimmy. Who are your favorites? Mine are Norma Talmadge, Robert Warwick, and Eugene O'Brien. I love them. Well, I guess I have written enough now. Answer all my questions, please. Wishing you a happy New Year.

INQUISITIVE.

Address Ethel Clayton at the Lasky Studio, Hollywood, California. Kenneth Harlan played the hero in "Her Body in Bond." Albert Roscoe played Jimmy. All the players are my favorites. Come again. And say, they were real sweet. I got 'em all samo to you and many of them.

Dear Owl: Last Sunday I saw Jack Devereaux in the picture, "American—That's All." It was great. I think he resembles "Doug" when he smiles. He's some boy. What is Jack's address? I wonder if he would send me his photo. Monday night I am going to see "Modern Love." What is Jack Devereaux's next picture? Is he married? If so, to whom? Has he any children? I love Madge Evans. What is her address? Do you think she would send me her photo?

A JAZZLY OWL.

Jack is in the service. Address him at the Lambs' club, New York city, and it will reach him. Send him a quarter if you want a photo. He's married to Louise Drew and they have a son. He hasn't made a picture for a year. Write Madge at the World studio, Fort Lee, N. J. and send her a quarter if you want a photo. Photos cost money and there are twenty million movie fans to write for them.

Dear Owl: Be a nice old bird and tell me something about Walter McGrall who played opposite Alice Joyce in "Everybody's Girl." I think he's just great and will you please tell me the name of his latest picture. Is his hair really dark, and does he wear a mustache? What color are his eyes, and is he in New York or California? Thanks ever so much. I'm coming again next week. S. H.

Will you tell me something about Walter? Well, you just bet I will. His latest is "The Adventure Shop" with Corinne Griffith, and I don't mind telling you that he's great in it. Yes, his hair is really very black and his eyes are blue. The last time I saw him he had the mustache, but they do say he has since shaved it off. However, they grow again, you know. He's at the Vitagraph studio in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Owl: My favorite is Constance Talmadge. How old is she and is she married? What is the name of her latest picture, and who will play opposite her? CONNIE'S ADMIRER.

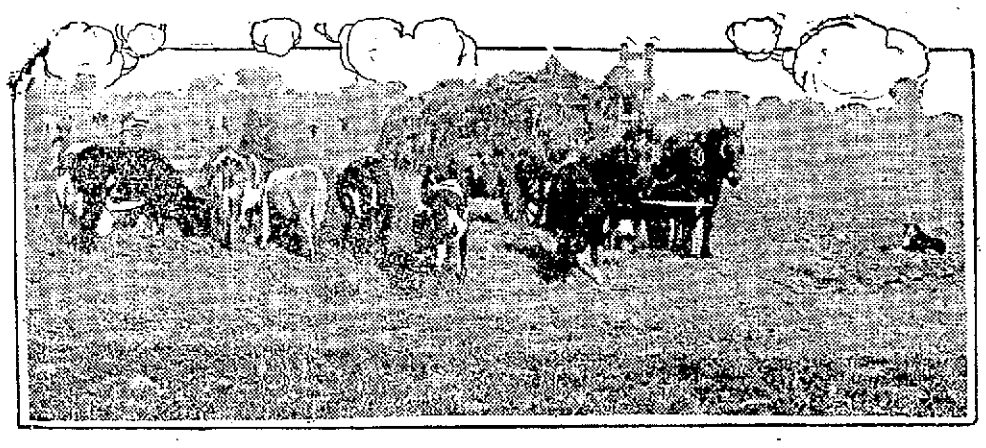
Connie is 19 and single. It is rumored that she may wed a movie actor soon. Her latest is "Who Cares," and Harrison Ford will support her.

Dear Owl: I have seen Mae Murray in some of her latest pictures and I think she's fine. Is she married? Is that her real name and was she ever on the legitimate stage? Thank you. May I come again?

LIBERTY BELL.

Yes; May is married to Robert Leonard. That's her real name and she was once in Ziegfeld's Follies.

Look for this column in next Saturday's Sun.



Down on the farm at the Durham State Aided Settlement.

DURHAM SETTLEMENT

Co-operation Is Keynote Where State Sees the Farmer Through

BY ERNEST J. HOPKINS,
(N.E.A. Staff Correspondent.)

DURHAM, Cal. Jan. — Co-operation solves most of the problems of the farmer.

The California state land settlement in operation here is simply to lead industrious settlers into co-operating for the soundest and most scientific of purposes—good farming.

If the United States gives farms to returned soldiers, that will be only a beginning. Co-operation must be part of the plan.

California, like other states, has its fake "land colony" schemes of sheep-shearing capitalists. When the farmers heard, two years ago, that the state government was going into the land-colony business, they grinned.

"Much they can do!" said the farmers—Farmer Bill among the rest. "They won't get any of my money!"

There spoke the oldtime individualistic farmer. The farmer has been swindled so carefully by the wrong people, and neglected so carelessly by the right, that he trusts neither.

But the state land settlement at Durham, has succeeded, mainly by putting an end to the individualistic farmer. The colony is showing daily what co-operation can do. Take that meagre $250,000 appropriation, for instance. An insignificant sum, beside the annual state budget of $28,000,000.

But that $250,000—plus co-operation—has done the business.

It has purchased 4000 acres of the best farm land in the west—land running $200 and $225 an acre. "Only the best succeeds best," says Dr. Elwood Mead, the "man behind" the project.

It has put 80 skilled farmers—progressive men, real farmers, not theorists or dead ones—on that land. "To him that hath skill and character, shall be given," believes Dr. Mead.

It has erected model farm houses beneath the beautiful oaks that dot the tract. Many are still building. These are regular houses—sleeping porches, fireplaces, tiled bathrooms, showers, modern ventilation, sanitary plumbing. "No house is too good for a farmer," is Dr. Mead's theory.

It has filled the rich pastures with registered Holsteins, sown the well-graded fields with finest alfalfa, planted garden and orchard with the best of seed and young trees. Poor stock has no place in scientific farming.

Now, Farmer Bill, standing alone as farmers have stood since Cain, couldn't have swung all that. He couldn't have afforded the best. He would have put up with poor land, scrub stock, less production.

"Co-operate!" That was the first lesson the state taught Farmer Bill.

When Farmer Bill applied for the chance to purchase one of the Durham state farms, Superintendent George C. Kreutzer and the state board looked him over carefully, to judge whether or not he was the co-operative sort.

He was, and they gave him his chance. Soon he attended a remarkable meeting held in the tract. There were certain things to buy—a community tractor, a couple of thoroughbred bulls, a ram, the services of a hired man to care for same, a carload of wire for fencing, other items.

Prior to the meeting, Superintendent Kreutzer had called on a banker. "If our farmers organize and issue 5 per cent ten or twenty year debenture notes," he asked, "will you buy our paper and discount it?"

"Sure!" instantly replied the banker. "The state's seeing these farmers through; their paper's as good as Liberty bonds. As to the discount, one per cent will do!"

So at the meeting, Kreutzer explained the community needs, and the co-operative system—then he "sold bonds." "It was just like selling Liberty bonds," he said. "The men took the paper right up. At the end of 15 minutes they had subscribed enough to buy everything we needed, and established a fund besides."

What chance would those same farmers have had, if they had gone to see that banker one at a time—in the old way?

Among the plans for the near future of the Durham colony is the establishment of a social hall. The state has reserved 22 acres, partly covered with a magnificent grove, as community land. There will be parties, dances, lectures, lodge meetings, amateur theatricals, the ever-welcome "movie"—all the joys of town life.

(To be continued)

JILL OF ALL TRADES CAN BEST MASTER ONE

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. January.—Unlike her proverbial brother Jack, the Jill of all trades may become the successful mistress of one.

Maude Fulton, author, actress and self-styled "soldier of fortune," sets up her eventful life in proof and offers its example as encouragement to women who are groping to find their niche in the workaday world.

Her own repertoire includes a milliner's apprenticeship, stenography, telegraphy, stage dancing, cow punching in the Dakotas, acting and playwriting.

"The more widely one has lived and learned," says Miss Fulton, "the more intelligence and capacity she brings to the occupation on which she finally concentrates.

"If women are planning to work shoulder to shoulder with men they must widen their horizon. They must not expect laurels without hardship. They must think less about comforts and face more resolutely the ordeals that mean bigger stature. They must think less about beauty sleep and more about the work that both beautifies and enriches.

"Above all, women must develop the quality of courage."

Miss Fulton showed what she means by courage when she risked the savings of years to produce "The Brat," the play that made her famous overnight.

"Typewriting, dancing, cow punching and short story writing all came to a focus in the work on that play," she explained. "What I had learned here and there about the world, in this job and that, through one hardship and another ordeal,' was capitalized in 'The Brat.'

"So with the girl who is groping and floundering around and seemingly getting nowhere. Make everything you do count for the future. Nothing is wasted if you only choose to sift out its benefits. The hour will come when you can capitalize them in cash and in happiness."

MAUDE FULTON'S "PEP" RECIPE

I start work as soon as I get up in the morning, usually at 4 o'clock.

At 10 o'clock I consider I've done a good day's stunt, and, after cleaning my apartment, prepare the midday meal.

I never drink any beverage but coffee.

I never go to cafes. They're too noisy and their artificial excitement is not wholesome.

While performing on the stage I never eat dinner because I can do better work without it. But when writing I eat eat ravenously whenever hungry.

I retire at 9.30.

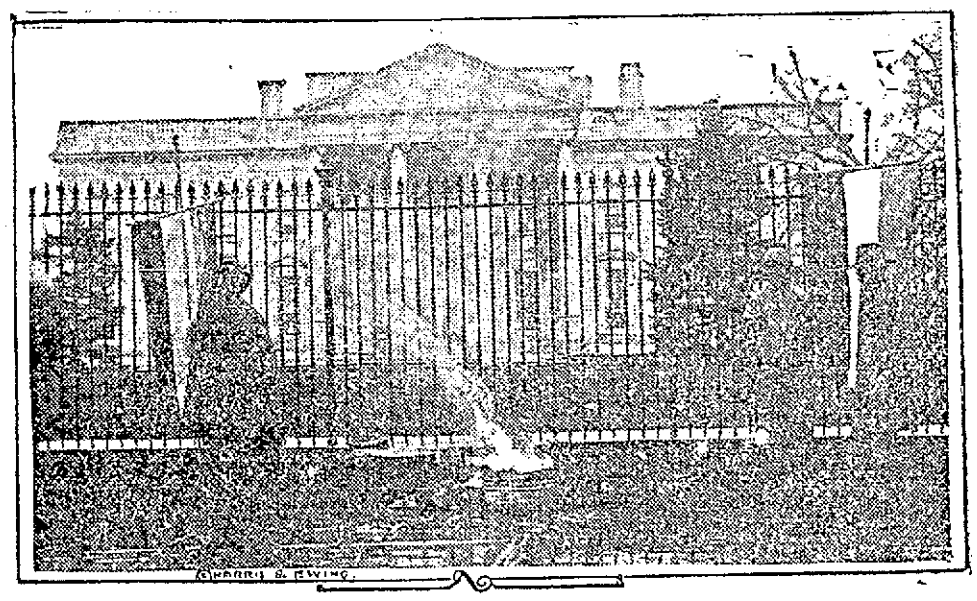
This regimen, I find, gives me the maximum amount of energy and efficiency—of "pep."

—MAUDE FULTON.

THE NEW 25c SIZE
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
Will give all a chance to buy the genuine rather than some inferior article.
USED AS A
LINIMENT
"STOPS PAIN" INSTANTLY
Rub It On / Rub It In } It Does Not Blister
For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Sore Throat, Sore Muscles.
RADWAY & CO., 206 Centre St. NEW YORK.

If you want to buy, sell or exchange anything try a Sun want ad.

The local evening newspaper is the paper that reaches the home when the whole family is there to read it. The Sun fills this field in Lowell.



KEEPING SUFFRAGE FIRE BURNING

This bonfire in a basket, started in front of the White House on New Year's day, by suffragists, is kept going day and night by suffrage sentinels who are burning President Wilson's speeches there as fast as he makes them. They plead democracy is not achieved unless women are given the vote. The sentries here shown are Maud Jamison, left, of Norfolk, Va., and Miss Betty Gram, right, of Portland, Ore.

Sporting News and Newsy Sports—Boxing—Baseball—Roller Polo—Interesting Gossip

ROBINSON McGRAW

'KID' GLEASON

JENNINGS

4 ORIOLES IN LIMELIGHT

Pennant Winners 25 Years Ago Now Lead Pennant Contenders

Far back in the history of the national game was a ball team called the Orioles, famous and fearless.

It was a fighting team, scrappers who never knew when they were beaten.

And it has remained for five of its members to demonstrate that class will always tell.

For five of them have been called to the managership of big league teams, a record in itself.

Of the five, "Muggsy" McGraw has had the most unqualified success. His handling of the Giants is known wherever baseball is played.

Hughie Jenning, too, has had his measure of prosperity, profits and pennants.

Wilbert Robinson led Brooklyn to a pennant.

Joe Kelley was the only Oriole manager failure. He led the Boston Braves and the Cincinnati Reds in losing battles. His best effort was landing the Reds in third.

And most recent of the old Orioles to become a big league manager, "Kid" Gleason, has just been appointed to head the Chicago White Sox.

Gleason has acted for several years as assistant manager and there have been many who claimed that it was he and not Rowland who put the win in the White Sox of 1917.

Kid now has a chance to show who did it.

He will make the White Hose a different type of manager than it has ever had.

For like McGraw and Jennings, Gleason is a fighter, one who is out to win, and who never knows his team is beaten until the ump sings the swan song on the last outer.

By the way the Kid is far from being one; but at that, he's only 53 years young.

LAWRENCE OUTCLASSED BY LOWELL, 9 TO 2

With the largest crowd of the season looking on Lowell slipped "bad news" to the rival Lawrence team at the Crescent rink last night. The score was 9 to 2.

A big delegation came up from Lawrence. They carried cow-bells, fish horns, etc., but much to the delight of the Lowell rooters, those from down below didn't have much occasion to use the "instruments."

Capt. Hardy presented a formidable team "on paper," but they couldn't seem to develop team play, and with Lowell playing the combination game to perfection the Harkins crew quickly piled up a lead that Lawrence could not overcome.

Harkins, Hart and Griffith had the ball rolling with them and they worked carom shots and fed the ball in expert fashion. Harkins scored five of Lowell's nine goals, Hart got three and Griffith one. Asquith put up a strong defensive game and Pence did a swell job in front of the cage.

Fahrner, the new rush with Lawrence, showed considerable speed and artistry, and several times tried to start some team work, but his efforts were futile. Hardy and Harrold did much long driving, but they failed to execute any team work. Blount at goal for the visitors was in fine form and his excellent work did much to keep Lowell's score down.

Lowell got the jump right at the start, with Harkins landing the first goal after three minutes and 40 seconds of play. Fahrner then counted for Lawrence and the cow-bells rang. Harkins broke the tie with a pippin and just before the period closed "Bob" Hart registered. Score 3 to 1. Lowell started right in where they left off as the second period began, Hart landing one and Harkins following with a brace. Laxon tallied for the visitors but 45 seconds later Hart slammed another through. Score 7 to 2.

For good measure in the final period Griffith and Harkins got one apiece, while Lawrence failed to count. The score:

Lowell	Lawrence
Hart, lr	lr, Fahrner, O'Hearn
Harkins, 2r	2r, Loxon, Fahrner
Griffith, c	c, Harrold
Asquith, hb	hb Hardy
Pence, g	g, Blount

(First Period.)

Won by, Scored by	Time
Lowell, Harkins	3.40
Lawrence, Fahrner	.35
Lowell, Harkins	8.10
Lowell, Hart	2.10

(Second Period)

Lowell, Hart	1.15
Lowell, Harkins	.20
Lowell, Harkins	3.15
Lawrence, Loxon	8.05
Lowell, Hunt	45

(Third Period.)

Lowell, Griffith	9.20
Lowell, Harkins	3.20

Summary: Score—Lowell 9, Lawrence 2. Rushes: Hart 6, Fahrner 5, O'Hearn 3. Stops: Pence 47, Blount 73. Referee, Graham; timer, Sullivan.

POLO LEAGUE STANDING

	Won	Lost	Pct
Salem	22	17	56.4
Providence	23	18	56.1
Lowell	23	19	54.8
New Bedford	20	19	51.3
Worcester	19	20	48.7
Lawrence	12	26	31.6

POLO NOTES

With the ball rolling with Lowell all night it was like "taking candy from a baby" to trim the Lawrence forces.

"Tessie" from Lawrence and Jack Nilan of Lowell provided considerable amusement for the fans with their rapid fire repartee.

Jack Nilan was in great form and pulled a number of good ones during the evening. One fan tried to kid him, but the one who can put it over on Jack has to get up pretty early in the morning. After the wit had pulled a funny one, said fan yelled "You must have been reading a joke book tonight." "No," shot back Jack. "Every time I look at you I see a joke." Applause.

Salem with "Big Fred" Jean, "Kid" Williams and "Iron Man" Cusick in the lineup will be with us next Tuesday night. New Bedford comes here on Friday evening.

Lowell plays at Providence tonight and a victory will move Lowell up a peg.

The strenuous game is enjoying wider popularity this season than ever before. Games in all cities of the circuit are drawing packed houses and the teams seem to be playing faster. Now that Lawrence has strengthened all teams are pretty evenly matched and this is the principal reason for the great success of the league.

Bob Hart isn't as slow as he looks. In the game at Lowell, Bob Slater of Worcester got eight rushes, but he only got one more than Hart, who is playing first rush for Lowell. Hart scored four of the eight goals. Griffith three and Harkins one.—Lawrence Tribune.

Right brother. "Bob" is gaining speed every day, and his acquisition by Lowell has proven a great boost for Lowell's permanent aspirations.

BATTLING REDDY IS POPULAR HERE

Battling Reddy, the Brooklyn boxer, who will meet Chick Hayes of Indianapolis at the Crescent A. A. next Thursday night, is very popular here, and the announcement of his return was greeted with cheers and applause on last Thursday night. He's a very satisfactory performer, busy all the time and ever ready to mix it with an opponent. In taking on Hayes, he will face a formidable foe, one who has been at the game some time, and one who has piled up a fine record since entering the ring game.

Louis Bogash made a great hit here and already fans are besieging Matchmaker Flaherty with requests to again present the sturdy Bridgeport battler. Bogash is 18 years old and he works like a veteran. With proper handling he is bound to improve and he seems to have the goods for championship aspirations. His defeat by Hartley, while rather disappointing, is no disgrace, for the New York boxer is rated up with the leaders of his class.

That preliminary bout between Joe Armstrong and Dan Donovan the other night was about as classy a prelim as one would care to see. Generally in a preliminary bout science is a lost art. Not so in this number, however. Both boys showed much knowledge of the game and they went at it hammer and tongs all the way. They should be put on again.

Tommy Shea of New Haven and Battling Reddy have been matched to appear in a 12-round number at Farrington A. C., Brockton, on Jan., 24.

If Johnny Mario would do more fighting and less posing in his bouts he would have better luck. He let go a dozen chances to make it interesting for Willie Roberts in their bout at the theatre the other night.—Boston Post.

For the first boxing show at the National A. C. of Philadelphia under his management, Jack Hanlon has decided to stage an inter-city series of bouts between New York and Philadelphia boxers on Saturday evening, Jan. 18. One of the bouts so far clinched is that between Benny Valger, the fast little featherweight, and Joe Leonard, formerly of Brooklyn, but who now claims Philadelphia as his home.

Frankie Britt will meet Willie Jackson in Philadelphia Jan. 24. They were to have fought last Monday night, but Britt called it off as he had no opportunity to train after the McGovern incident. Britt is also scheduled to meet Eddie Wallace at Portland Jan. 15.

KITTREDGE MINOR LEAGUE

The postponed game of the Lawrence Mfg. Co. and the Congress teams of the Kittredge Minor league was rolled off at the Kittredge alleys Thursday evening, and after one of the hottest contests of the present season the Lawrence team emerged as victors by the narrow margin of 15 pins. The score:

CONGRESS

Holland	106	85	105	296
Patrick	96	92	86	274
Dean	93	102	111	306
Gill	103	90	78	271
Burns	102	106	87	295
Totals	500	475	467	1442

LAWRENCE MFG. CO.

Champagne	94	85	111	290
Chase	96	139	100	335
Swindell	82	104	123	309
Hague	92	85	78	255
Neault	92	95	81	268
Totals	456	508	493	1457

HIGHLAND DAYLIGHTS' LEAGUE

The Highland Daylights' Minor league is enjoying a fine season. The Daylight Minors are leading the standing, with Ouimette topping the individual rollers. The standing and averages follow:

Summary

	Won	Lost
Daylight Minor	22	6
Brownies	14	14
Jolly Five	11	17
Emeralds	9	19

Averages

Ouimette, 100.11; White, 97.5; Robillard, 97.9; Picard, 96.9; Brown, 96.7; Tobin, 96.3; Connors, 96.14; Lord, 95.2; King, 94.10; Pierce, 94.8; Davis, 94.6; Bellisle, 94.6; McLaughlin, 94.1; Desmaris, 93.15; P. Daly, 93.11; Green, 91.17; Landry, 91.16; Buckley, 91.9; D. Daly, 91.6; Secor, 90.10; Lauzier, 90.8; Lochran, 89.19; Hibbs, 89.9; Lamonday, 83.4.

UNCROWNED BANTAM CHAMPION GIVES RING FANS SQUARE DEAL

Uncrowned champion!

Frankie Burns, bantamweight fighter of Jersey City, N. J.

Fighting for 11 years, he has seen champions in his division come and go.

He fought Johnny Coulon to a standstill several times, and, though he lost the decision in their twenty-round go for the title in 1912, many ring fans who witnessed that fight were outspoken in their criticism of the referee's award.

Not a kick from Frankie, however.

Unlike the usual run of fighters, he doesn't yell "robber" when the decision is against him, nor does he break out with an avalanche of alibis for defeat.

Gentleman, first, last and all the time, that's Frankie Burns!

In 1915 he fought a twenty-round draw with the then title holder, Kid Williams.

In 1914 he kayoed, in 13 rounds, Pete (Kid) Herman, who later became champion, in 1917, through his defeat of Kid Williams.

In 1917 he lost a 20-round decision to Herman.

And many promising aspirants for the bantamweight title have had their hopes wrecked by Frankie Burns' mits.

But, whether a championship fight or merely an exhibition, Burns has always given the fight-loving public a square deal.

His record is clean, his actions always gentlemanly; he has a home and family to which he is devoted.

He represents the best type of the prize ring.

Lieut. M. J. Plumb of Chicago, flying above 20,000 spectators at the Taliaferro Field at Fort Worth, Tex., recently broke the world record for looping the loop in an airplane by making 141 loops. The previous record of 126 loops was made by Lieut. Col. Batts at Lake Charles, La.

ALL THE HEAVIES ARE ON WILLARD'S TRAIL

GEORGES CARPENTIER

BOMBADIER WELLS

An international elimination contest may be staged for the right to challenge Jess Willard for the world's heavyweight championship.

Such is the word that comes from abroad.

Promoters in France and England are angling for a bout between Bombardier Wells, English heavyweight champion and Georges Carpentier, French heavyweight champion.

It is proposed that the winner of this bout be matched with Jack Dempsey, the classy American heavy, for the right to meet Willard for the world's title.

HOW THEY STACK UP

	Willard.	Dempsey.	Wells.	Carpentier.
Age	31	23	31	25
Height	6 ft. 6 in.	5 ft. 11¾ in.	6 ft. 3 in.	5 ft. 11½ in.
Weight	250	196	185	175

TENNIS CHAMPION

Molla Bjurstedt, Norwegian Wonder, Plans Home Trip Next Summer

Miss Molla Bjurstedt, the wonderful Norwegian tennis player, who has held the women's championship of the United States since 1915, is planning to return to Norway next summer. The trip takes on a decidedly interesting aspect because of her present intention to compete in the English championship, which probably will be held at Wimbledon in June.

Restoration of that historic tournament which was abandoned during the war, not only will attract the best of the English players but other European experts as well, for the London Field says that France and Belgium certainly will be represented. The entry of Mlle. Lenglen, the French girl whose sensational playing attracted much attention before the war, is anticipated.

Miss Bjurstedt's career in this country has been remarkable, for with the exception of the matches Miss Mary K. Browne of Los Angeles won from her in 1917 when they were playing for the Red Cross, she has rarely been tournaments during 1918 shows the loss of only about half a dozen sets, and she won the following tournaments: Pelham, Ardsley, Metropolitan, Longwood, Western Pennsylvania, Great Lakes, New Jersey states, Heights Casino (indoor) and the national championships, both indoor and outdoors.

Commenting on the plans for the Wimbledon championship the Field defeated. Her record in sanctioned says: "One may also assume that our over-sea visitors of next summer will anticipate with keen relish the reopening of Wimbledon. Shorn of some of its former fixtures, the first after-war meeting must inevitably be; but there is no reason to expect any lack of high standard play or any dearth of friendly international rivalry. The lists will, of course, be closed to our present enemies. Our European allies, especially France and Belgium, are likely to be fully represented; and if Mlle. Lenglen comes over to compete in the ladies' championship, that event in itself would give distinction to any meeting. It is certain that some of the young American brigade will be here."

With such prospects, the Field assumes that the championship of 1919 should prove very interesting.

WHY ARE OUTFIELDERS FAILURES AS MANAGERS?

A rare bird is the successful manager of a major league ball club who has played the outfield.

Which may perhaps explain why Lee Fohl was retained as manager of the Cleveland Indians, and the great outfielder, Tris Speaker, who was touted for the job, passed up.

Since the first season of the American league in 1901, the history of the two major leagues shows but two pennant winning managers who were outfielders.

Fred C. Clarke of the Pittsburg Pirates was the most successful.

Four times he led his team to victory in the National league.

Fielder Jones managed once to put the Chicago White Sox in front, but since then has failed in his managership of big league teams, and only last year resigned from St. Louis in the middle of the season.

The great majority of winning pilots in the big leagues have been catchers or infielders.

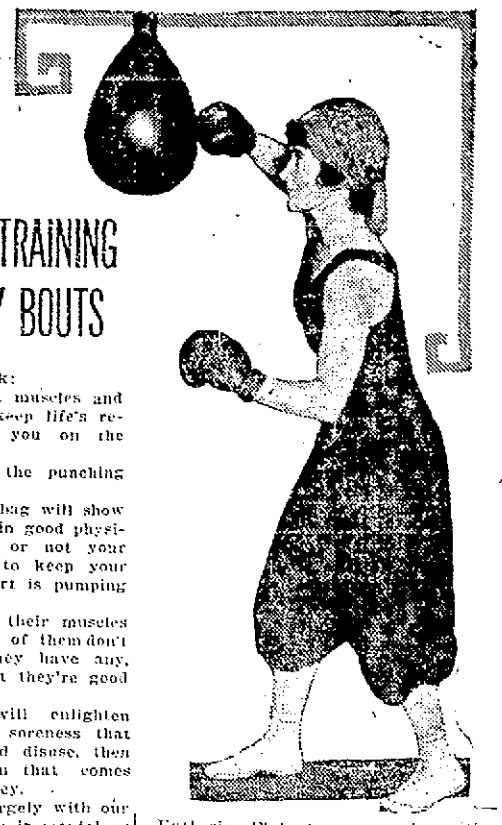
Which leads to the question:

Why has the infielder or catcher made the most successful manager?

Come on, you fans, let's hear from you.

What do you think and why?

PUNCH BAG AS TRAINING FOR WORKADAY BOUTS



Listen!

All you girls who work:

Are your lungs, heart, muscles and nerves in condition to keep life's rebounds from swatting you on the nose?

Try yourself out on the punching bag.

Ten minutes with the bag will show whether or not you are in good physical condition; whether or not your lungs get enough air to keep your blood red and your heart is pumping it properly.

Most girls don't give their muscles proper valuation. Many of them don't even know whether they have any, where they are or what they're good for.

The punching bag will enlighten you, first through the soreness that testifies to softness and disuse, then through the exhilaration that comes with muscular proficiency.

After all, we work largely with our body, whether our labor is mental or manual. And even the best brain functions at a disadvantage in a poorly cared for body.

Bag punching is second only to swimming for its health benefits for women.

It makes the eye and the brain alert. It inspires confidence and gives poise; keeps the figure trim and youthful; strengthens the muscles of arms and shoulders, making impossible that flabbiness so embarrassing to women after 40, and generally increases the love of life.

To spar confidently with the walloping forces of life and your job, learn how to hit the punching bag, deftly and hard.

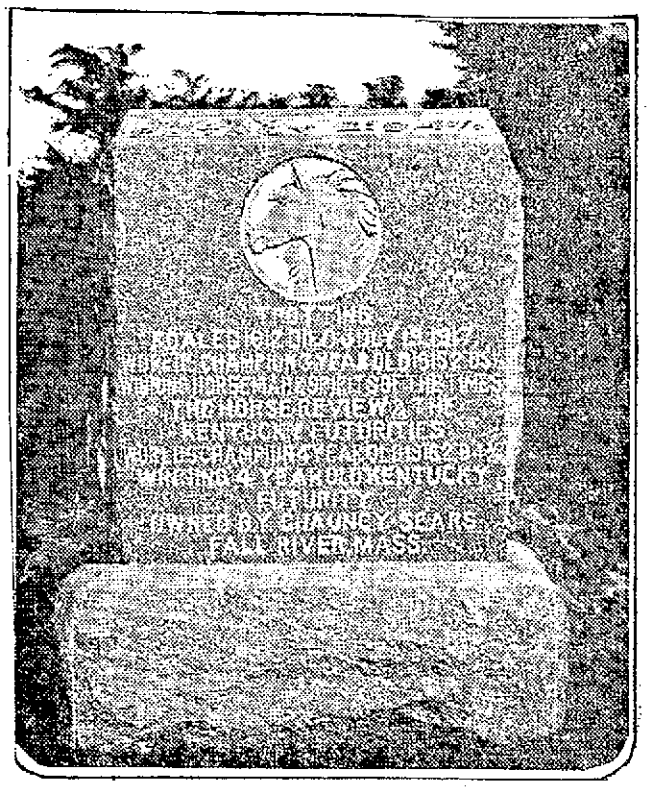
KATHERINE FLAHERTY.

Katherine Flaherty in a session with the bag before going out into the workaday world to put her training into practice in the bouts of life.

TRIBUTE TO TERRY M'GOVERN

BOSTON, Jan. 11.—At the Commercial A.C. last night, at the request of Frankie Britt, the New England lightweight champion, the gathering of more than 1000 fans stood up and paid silent tribute to the memory of Young Terry McGovern, the Quaker City boxer, who died here recently following a ring accident.

Later it was announced that collections for McGovern's family would be taken up at the various local boxing clubs, the list of subscriptions to be headed by Britt with $100.



Monument on the Grave of Mary Putney, 2.09 3-4.

MONUMENT MARKS RACEHORSE GRAVE

Set in a grove of beautiful trees, within sight of the scenes of former triumphs, lie the remains of Mary Putney, champion, three-year-old trotter in 1915 and champion four-year-old trotter in 1916.

She is buried in a little cemetery for race horses at North Randall, Ohio, believed to be the only one of its kind located on a race course.

A large monument has been erected to her memory by her owner, Chauncey Sears.

The little cemetery bids fair soon to be populated with memorials to the memory of the class of the harness world.

A monument to Lee Axworthy, world's champion trotting stallion, is being planned by his owner, H. K. Devereux. The bones of the famous stallion would also have been buried at North Randall, but at the request of the Museum of National History, in New York, were mounted and placed there.

Another monument planned is to the memory of the great trotter, St. Frisco, which died recently.

FUR COATS BLANKETS ROBES

Radiator Covers For All Makes of Autos

Glass and Celluloid Windshields and Windows—Storm Curtains

Donovan Harness & Auto Supply Co.

MARKET AND PALMER STREETS

AUTOMOBILE DIRECTORY

A.A.A. Auto Blue Books. Auto Supplies. Vulcanizing Boston Auto Supply Co., 95 Bridge st. Open every evening. Next to railroad track Phone 3005.

ACCESSORIES

Will always satisfy you when purchased from LOWELL'S FIRST and LARGEST.

Open evenings. Tel. 3530-3531.

PITTS', Hurd Street

Anderson's TIRE SHOP

Tires and supplies. Vulcanizing guaranteed. Quick service. Prices reasonable. If in trouble on the road we come to your aid. Tel. 3871-W. 125 Paige st.

Auto Tops Made and recovered, auto curtains and doors to order; also full line of greases, oils and sundries. Donovan Harness Co., Market street.

Batteries REPLACED REPAIRED RECHARGED

Lowell Storage Battery Station, Moody St., Opp. City Hall

Gasoline 27c

Fred's, 125 Moody St. 5 Gal. Pump

Glass Set In wind shields and auto lamps, by P. D. McAuliffe. 42 Shaffer st. Tel. 4095.

Lowell Motor Mart

MOODY ST., NEXT TO CITY HALL

Agents for the Famous Dodge Brothers at $1085, the Wonderful Maxwell at $900, the Powerful Velie at $1265.

Complete stock of accessories and repair parts for the above mentioned autos and the largest stock in Lowell of repair parts for Ford cars. A full line of best makes of tires in all sizes, always on hand.

STEPHEN L. ROCHETTE, Prop.

Chandler The famous Light Six. Lowell Motor Mart, Moody street; next to City Hall.

DEPOT TAXI SERVICE

To Any Part Of the City 35c Per Person

AUBURN MOTOR CAR CO. Tel. 919 Res. 4575

FREE SOAP

Two cakes of Palmolive Soap FREE with a bottle of shampoo or box of face powder or jar cold cream selling at 49c.

One cake FREE with tube of cold cream or box of talcum powder at 24c.

HOWARD The Druggist, 197 Central St.

Union Sheet Metal Co.

LARGE & McLEAN

Makers of Automobile Sheet-Metal Parts

Fenders made from fender metal. Experts on repairing radiators and lamps.

WE DO LEAD-BURNING

337 Thorndike Street

Tel. 1309 Davis Square

POLO AT CRESCENT RINK

SALEM vs. LOWELL TUESDAY NIGHT

Boxing—Reddy vs. Hayes—Thursday Night

To Our Patrons:

Our new up-to-date quarters are at 11 HOWARD STREET, just off Middlesex Street, in the building formerly occupied by the Howard Street Garage.

The need of additional room by the Saco-Lowell shops caused the removal from our old plant on Worthen Street.

All our departments are now in a position to care for the needs of our customers and our telephone number is still 354.

THE SAWYER CARRIAGE CO.

Real Estate Notes — Local Building Activities — Building Permits for the Week

BUILDING PERMITS FOR THE WEEK

The building permits issued at the office of the inspector of buildings at city hall this week were as follows:

To David Ziskind for the removal of the building at 45-47 Middlesex park to 25-27 Middlesex park at a cost of $650; to David Ziskind for the removal of the building at 41 Middlesex park to 21 Middlesex park at a cost of $650; to David Ziskind for the removal of the building numbered 42-44 Middlesex park to 30-32 Middlesex park at a cost of $1,000; to John Lazarakes for the erection of an addition to the coffee house numbered 494 Market street at a cost of $30; to the estate of J. M. G. Parker for the installing of two store windows at 491 Merrimack street at a cost of $75; to Philip Goldman for the installation of a new store front at 127 Merrimack street at a cost of $500.

If you want to reach the people who spend their money in Lowell advertise in The Sun, Lowell's greatest newspaper.

J. J. Spillane & Co.
Plumbing and Heating Contractors
Estimates Furnished
26 ANDOVER STREET
2420—Telephones—1031

LOWELL WALL PAPER CO.
GEO. W. CHASE, Proprietor
A DECORATIVE SHOP with the finest line of American and Imported WALL COVERINGS.
97 Appleton St., Lowell, Mass.

REAL ESTATE DEALERS

Sales by Paul A. Bogossian

Paul A. Bogossian, real estate broker, office 218 Bradley Bldg., 147 Central street, reports the following sales negotiated during the past week:

The sale of two well built camps at Mountain Rock with personal property. The camps consist of three rooms each with large screened piazzas and 17,000 feet of land. The personal property includes a 24 ft. motor boat, a piano, 700 feet of cut lumber, stoves, beds, couches, tables, hammock, furniture and tools.

The sale was made in behalf of Mr. Joseph F. Boyd and the purchaser was Mr. W. F. Strout who now occupies the premises.

Thos. H. Elliott

Thos. H. Elliott—real estate broker—offices, 64 Central street, corner Prescott, reports the following sales negotiated during the past week:

Final papers have been passed in the sale of an attractive cottage house at 16 Olive street. The house has seven first-class rooms and occupies a lot approximating 3,000 square feet. The house has been completely renovated inside and out recently. The transfer is effected on behalf of Robert H. Elliott, the grantee being Mrs. Mary Taylor.

Also the sale of a property in cottage type situated at 76 South Highland street. The house has seven rooms and bath. A large lot with a great variety of fruit trees was conveyed in the transaction. Extensive renovations and alterations will be made to the parcel in the future. The sale is effected on behalf of C. L. Hildreth, the grantees being John Freitas and Mary Freitas.

Papers have been sent to record in the transfer of an excellent cottage house at 125 Hampshire street in the Centralville section. The house has seven rooms, bath and hot water. It occupies a lot of 2,000 square feet assessed at the rate of 18 cents per foot. The purchaser is Warren G. Shuman. Mr. Shuman buys for personal occupancy.

The sale of a lot of land located on Fourth avenue and running through to Robert place. The lot is level and finely adapted to building purposes. It has an area of 7500 square feet and carries an assessment at the rate of 10 cents per foot. The sale is negotiated on behalf of Frank Sheridan of Chelsea, Mass., the purchasers being George and Mathilde Tellier.

Thomas H. Elliott
Established 1865
REAL ESTATE and INSURANCE
64 Central St., Cor. Prescott

J. F. McMahon & Co.
Plumbing and Heating
Gas and Water Fitting
We specialize with Richardson boilers. Estimates given on large or small jobs.
51 UNION STREET, LOWELL
Office Tel. 1376-W. Res. Tel. 1376-R

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

For the Week Ending Jan. 10

LOWELL

George L. Hubbard to Etta M. Moore, land and buildings on Sixth street.

Esrel Greenberg to Dora Gardner, land.

Albert W. Griffith to Willis E. Dodge et al, land on Jenness st.

Louise M. Moody et al. to Manuel P. Mello, land and buildings on Powell st.

Susan E. Tyler est. by admr. to Boston & Maine railroad, land on Baldwin st.

Mary A. S. Tyler to Boston & Maine railroad, land on Baldwin st.

Sarah J. Ball et al, to William Sullivan, land and buildings on Winthrop st.

Louise S. Swan to Frank F. Fialho et ux, land and buildings on Olive st.

Annie Yerid et al, to Louis Yerid, land and buildings on Willie st.

Franklin G. Morse est. by admr. to Moses N. Stanley, land on Webster av.

Moses N. Stanley to Leavitt R. J. Varnum, land and buildings on Webster av.

Leavitt R. J. Varnum to Ernest C. Bartlett, land and buildings on Webster av.

Barnet Kaplan to Jacob Finberg, land and buildings on Chelmsford st.

Lizzie May Wiggin to Lillie M. Suncer, land and buildings on Burtt st.

Annie Yerid to Louis Yerid, land and buildings on Willie st.

TEWKSBURY

Arnold A. Byam to Joseph W. Ellis, land.

George Charles to James Hardy Charles et al, land on Trull st.

TYNGSBORO

William B. Begin to Louis Sergerie, land and buildings on Roy av.

Mary A. Young to William H. Noonan, land on Bowers av.

Alex A. Lundberg to Carl A. Lundberg, land and buildings.

Michele Sorrentino to Giavana Sorrentino, land and buildings on River st.

WILMINGTON

Edgar C. Linn to Edward Pratt et al, land on Wilson st.

George C. Hurst et al to Carrie V. Hurst, land and buildings on Roosevelt road.

Frank W. Coughlin to Elizabeth G. Cromwell, land on Baldwin rd.

Suburban Land Co., Inc., Boston to Luis Malatesta, land, at Merriam Park.

Agnes C. Norton et al, to Michael L. Fahey, land on Park av.

Michael L. Fahey to Agnes C. Norton et al, land on Park av.

Robert J. Jones to May I. Newman, land on Glen rd.

BILLERICA

Anna A. Parker to Mary Marshall, land on Main st.

Algene A. Stuart et al, to Peter Baeri, land on South Madison st.

Algene A. Stuart et al, to Gertrude Bacel, land at Mechanics Park Annex.

J. W. Wilbur Co., Inc., Boston, to Felicia Romano, land at Lakeside Park.

Mary B. Wirtz by coll. to William H. Sexton, land at Fox Hill terrace.

John A. Kobb by coll. to Adolph A. Brand, land.

George M. Holmes by coll. to Adolph A. Brand, land.

Thomas T. Sidelinker to Edgar P. Sellew, land.

Aaron Adelman to Geo. A. Baxter, land on Crystal st.

John Kryzowski by coll. to Ottorino Di Berto, land at Fordway park.

Elmer R. Bartlett to John J. Granfield et al, land on Woodlawn av.

CHELMSFORD

Alex A. Lundberg to Carl A. Lundberg, land and buildings.

John J. Dunn to Mary A. Dunn, land.

John J. Dunn to Catherine D. Riney, land on Chelmsford rd.

John McCusker to Mary A. Miles, land on Westford st.

Arthur M. Warren to Wilbur E. Lanham, land and buildings.

DRACUT

Athas Pappas to Nicholas Alexakos et ux., land and buildings on Lakeview ave.

Annie McKenna to William Thompson, land on Miller st.

Eastern Land Trust by trs. to Marie St. Martin et al, land at Merrimack Park.

Leavitt R. J. Varnum to Reinhold Rhomberg, land.

Edmond Deinde to Marie Louise Dedude, land on Hemlock st.

John McMenamin to Narcisse Gadbois, land and buildings on Peabody ave.

JOHN BRADY
155 Church St.—Telephone
DRY SLAB WOOD, MILL KINDLING WOOD, SPRUCE EDGINGS, HARD WOOD, HARD WOOD BUTTS, HARD and SOFT WOOD TRASH. I guarantee my $1 and $2 Loads of Mill Kindlings to be the Best in Lowell.
If not as represented the wood is free.

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A complete list of city properties of exceptional quality at bargain prices.
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Parties can borrow on either first or second mortgages. Old mortgage notes discounted. Heirs or others can have money advanced on undivided estates anywhere.

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AND BUILDING MOVER
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Res. Tel. 4385, 67 Methuen St.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

TWO COTTAGES of seven rooms each and over 5630 feet of land on Lundberg st. for sale. Take both of them for only $5500. Sterling B. Crosby, 116 Central st.

TWO TENEMENT HOUSE for sale in Highlands. Nice, cozy, bath, heat and in good repair. Just think of the price, only $2200 and terms at the. S. B. Crosby, 116 Central st.

INVESTMENT PROPERTY
A 12-tenement Block in good repair—stable and out and always rented. Situated in good locality. Yearly rental $1416. A good, sound investment. A liberal mortgage can remain........ $11,000
A 4-tenement House and Cottage all rented and good condition. Yearly rental $675 .... $4300
Two Cottages and large lot of land for $2400
Customer waiting for a 6 or 7 room Bungalow with about an acre land.
J. Grafton, Room 227 Hildreth Bldg. 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

NOTICE

To All People Who Are in Need of Fuel

Stove coal and No. 1 Nut for immediate delivery, in accordance with Fuel regulations. Cannel coal, $11.50 per ton; no requisition needed. Also have good, dry hard wood, $11 per cord long, sawed $14. Immediate delivery.

JOHN BRADY
155 CHURCH ST. TEL. 975-W

SEEN AND HEARD

Polish independence will put the finishing polish on the peace terms.

The clerk told the boss he would like to go to his mother-in-law's funeral and the boss said: "I would, too."

"Trotzky agents in New York with $500,000 for propaganda." Well, with the present price of booze and wine it won't take them long to spend that amount. And any German will tell 'em they might as well spend it that way.

A fellow who has written articles in which old Bill Bay State was given the very dickens for various things; a legislator who had stood up in the legislature and condemned street railway management, and a business man who is forever kicking about the car service, stood at a post in one of our city streets a few nights ago, waived frantically to an approaching car that didn't show any signs of stopping, and after it had gone by at a 20-mile-an hour clip, lambasted in their best rhetoric the motorman and conductor. Then one of them happened to look up at the post and said: "Come on, we're a trio of mutts." The post they were standing at was one of those marked by the automobile club for the guidance of automobilists, and the poor boobs thought it was a white post. Can you beat it?

Plumber Out of Luck

"Conscription has, maybe, saved the country," growled the soldier, "but what I object to is the company it drives a man into. I'm a plumber by trade, an honest workman, yet I'm compelled to suffer the society of such professionals as a lawyer, a minister, and an auctioneer."

"Not a bad selection, Jock," remarked his friend.

"O, maybe no in a way; but when the minister and the lawyer start an argument on Egyptian law in the middle o' the nicht across half a dozen beds, wi' the blessed auctioneer as umpire, what chance has even a plumber of stopping the gas leak?"

The Wonder of Her

The wonder of her when she came,
The lighting of the lucent flame
Within her tiny, tender frame.
The wonder of her prettiness,
Her dainty little-bit-o'-ness,
The cling of fingers, pink of toes,
The shading of the softest rose
Of all the host the garden grows.

The wonder of her, as she grew,
Her glad years freshening as they flew,
And each day holding something new,
Her beauteous body, supple, slim,
Agile of action, straight of limb,
But matched the magic of her mind,
Tempered like steel, like gold refined:
And in her subtle temperament
Caprice and constancy were blent
In witching, wayward 'wilderment.

The wonder of her! surely she
Has always been, will always be
In all her wondrous ecstacy.
The wonder of her! how it lasts
Through all the Future, all the Pasts!
The wonder of her, as she lies
With mystery on her lips and eyes,
Our last, lost kisses on her brow
And questionings, questionings, "Why?
Where? How?"
God! God! the wonder of her now.

—EDMUND VANCE COOKE.

Shock Was Too Severe

Once there was a woman who moved into an apartment and found everything swept and scrubbed and as clean as if she had done it herself. The shock left her lying helpless on the floor, but soon she managed to drag herself to the telephone, where, her strength fast ebbing away, she gave central a number. Presently a voice came over the telephone. "I just wanted to tell you," said the suffering woman, "how thankful I am to find the apartment in such lovely condition. You are one in a million, and I shall never forget—"

There was a sudden clatter at the other end of the line. The woman who had just moved out of the apartment fell to the floor with a crash, tearing the telephone connections from their fastenings. She had swooned, for though she had cleaned apartments annually since her wedding day, no succeeding tenant had ever admitted it before.

They met in the hospital three weeks later, in a ward marked "Quiet." Both recovered slowly and whiled away the long hours getting acquainted. They became friends—such good friends, indeed, that they have cancelled their leases, broken up housekeeping, and have moved their husbands off to a family hotel, in order that they may be together forever and forever.—Kansas City Star.

Just a Moment

Dr. Snidgem felt Ramsey Beaucoup's pulse, throbbing busily inside his tattered sleeve.

"H'm," he said, solemnly, as he took a chew of tobacco.

Then, politely begging his pardon for prying his mouth open to look at his tongue, he said, sadly, "Hah!"

After that he undid Ramsey's soiled shirt and tested his heart with a gyroscope.

"Hem," he said, sternly, "you seem to be all right."

"Glad to hear it, doc," said Ramsay Beaucoup with relief. "And by the way, I must excuse myself for dropping in in this rig. I'm on my way to a costume party in my machine. Funny, isn't it, a man worth $50,000,000 going about like ——"

"Just a moment: just a moment!" interrupted the doctor, feverishly. "I think I noticed something about your anatomy." He put his ear to Ramsey's chest and listened. "I was right. You have infusoria, complicated with Stupid's disease. An operation will cost you $4000."

"But I'm in a hurry," roared Ramsey as he lightly fell down the front steps.—Detroit Free Press.

Knew Human Nature

He wanted to buy a Christmas present for his girl back home so that she could show it to all the other girls, and destroy their peace of mind because it had come from France. He knew just what he wanted, too, but every time he thought of going into the shop and trying to ask in French for the thing he wanted, he got red behind the ears. He had gone over the top in the past, unafraid, but he couldn't do this.

At last, when his leave was all up, he went into the canteen and asked the Y.M.C.A. woman there to make the purchase for him. He gave her the address, and hoped it wouldn't be too much trouble to send the package.

"Of course it won't," said the Y.M.C.A. woman who buys dozens of such gifts each week. "I'll enjoy it. I'll write her a little note, too, telling her how well you're looking."

"That will be nice," said the private. He counted out the money, a generous amount. Still he lingered, and it was evident that he had something else on his mind.

"Anything else I can do for you?" asked the woman.

"It's like this," began the private, hesitatingly. He stopped, swallowed, and started all over again. "Please be careful what you say in that note won't you, Ma'am? You see—my girl—she's funny about some things—she might think—well, you know how women are!" finished the private wisely.

"I'll tell you what," said the American woman, "I'll tell her I enjoyed meeting you because I have a son in the army myself. Will that do?"

"That will be fine," said the private heartily. "I wouldn't have mentioned it, only you know how women are!" He smiled at her understandingly, saluted, turned and went out.

REPORT OF BIRTHS

Dec.

27—To Mr. and Mrs. William McKinlay of 48 Whipple street, a daughter.

28—To Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Richards, 109 Hale street, a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. Arthur A. Richardson of 224 Hale street, a son.

31—To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Bean of 884 Moody street, a daughter.

Jan.

1—To Mr. and Mrs. Silvadore Dapanis of 64 Union street, a son.

2—To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Gagnon of 67 Mt. Hope street, a daughter.

To Mr. and Mrs. George T. Ledoux of 16 Dane street, a daughter.

To Mr. and Mrs. Michael J. McCarthy of 111 A street, a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. Adelard Guertin of 36 Sparks street, a son.

3—To Mr. and Mrs. Adelard Minteau of 750 Merrimack street, a daughter.

To Mr. and Mrs. Cyrille E. Labrie of 4 Horne street, a daughter.

To Mr. and Mrs. Luke McKinnon of 115 Aiken street, a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. John F. Thomas of 20 Dane street, a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. Napoleon Label of 46 Ferry lane, a son.

4—To Mr. and Mrs. Morrill Doyle of 186 Ford street, a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. Patrick H. Flood 448 Market street, a daughter.

5—To Mr. and Mrs. George Korbos of To Mr. and Mrs. Max Rindler of 45 Coburn street, a son.

of 35 Decatur street, a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. Henri A. Arsenault of 14 Aiken ave., a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. Louis Gasik of 7 Sullivan's court, a daughter.

To Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Burns of Cambridge street, a daughter.

To Mr. and Mrs. Arnold W. Rawlinson of 104 Tenth street, a son.

6—To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Baboza of 10 Dodge street, a daughter.

To Mr. and Mrs. Victor Pigeon of 9 Sayles street, a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. Alfred R. Sayer of 4 Everett street, a daughter.

To Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Sylvestre of 59 Fulton street, a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Dorsey of 60 Stanley street, a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. Leonard H. Thornton of 28 Fairfax street, a daughter.

To Mr. and Mrs. Martin O'Dea of 232 Adams street, a son.

8—To Mr. and Mrs. David T. Sullivan of 39 Abbott street, a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. James Santos of 74 Elm street, a daughter.

9—To Mr. and Mrs. Damase Lussier of 172 Ludham street, a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Franco of 168 Charles street, a daughter.

FARMERS MEETING TO BE HELD IN BOSTON

The leading agricultural organizations in Massachusetts are planning for a big union meeting, to be held in Boston on February 11, 12, 13 and 14, 1919, under the general auspices of the state department of agriculture. This meeting will take the place of the public winter meeting formerly held by the state board of agriculture.

A strong, live program is being arranged by an executive committee, which has been appointed by the different agricultural organizations.

Tuesday, February 11th, will be given over to the Massachusetts Fruit Growers' association, the Gardeners' and Florists' club of Boston, and the Massachusetts Nurserymen's association.

Wednesday, February 12th, the features will be the programs of the Massachusetts Fruit Growers' association, the Massachusetts Vegetable Growers' association, the Boston Market Gardeners' association, and the Massachusetts Milk Inspectors' association.

Thursday, February 13th, will be the meeting of the Massachusetts Dairymen's association, the New England Corn show, and the Federated Beekeepers' association.

Friday, February 14th, will be the meeting of the Massachusetts Swine Breeders' association, the poultrymen of the state, the cranberry growers, and the sheep men.

On the evening of February 13th there will be a big agricultural banquet at which some of the biggest speakers of the country on farm subjects will be heard. This will be held at Ford hall, and is being handled by the Boston chamber of commerce, under the direction of Dr. A. W. Gilbert, secretary of the agricultural committee of the chamber.

In conection with the meetings there is t obe a Corn show and an exhibit of boys' and girls' canning products.

The program will be printed shortly, and can be procured by writing to the state department of agriculture. 136 state house, Boston.

At Fox Lake, Wis., with a population of about 900, there were only six deaths during 1918, and not one was caused by influenza. Two of those who died were over the age of 85, two between the ages of 65 and 75, and two were children under 1 year of age.

10,000,000 Tablets
We have occasionally a customer who is a little bit doubtful as to the quality of the Aspirin tablets that we sell at lower price than almost everybody else.
In reply to a letter from us to the manufacturer inquiring as to the merits of their goods compared with other makes, they state among other things, "We are now filling an order from the Surgeon General, U. S. Army, for ten million Aspirin tablets, 5 grains."
This is the tablet that we sell in dozens for 15c, pocket flasks holding two dozen 25c and bottles of 100 for 69c.
HOWARD The Druggist, 197 Central St.

The local evening newspaper is the paper that reaches the home when the whole family is there to read it. The Sun fills this field in Lowell.

FED THOUSANDS OF MEN

Two "Y" Women Workers Fed Thousands and Ministered Alone to Wounded

PARIS, Jan. 11.—During the St. Mihiel offensive last September, Mrs. Edna Ellison Flenner of Winwood, Pa., discovered herself sole cook, nurse and doctor in a field hospital at Revigny. For 40 hours she was absolutely unrelieved and she had as medicine only the contents of her own emergency kit.

Mrs. Flenner and Miss Hannah Woodman of Portland, Me., had been at Bourmant, with the 37th Division, in charge of a Y.M.C.A. canteen.

"When our division moved, we moved too," said Mrs. Flenner. "However, when we reached Baccarat things began to happen rapidly. The village was alive with men on their way to the front and all day and all night long troop trains dragged through the Baccarat station."

Mrs. Flenner and Miss Woodman decided the station was the one place for a canteen, but it would have to be on a scale adequate to supply rapidly thousands of men.

"We borrowed a portable army kitchen," said Miss Woodman. "I don't know how much chocolate we made down there by the tracks but our boiler held 60 gallons and we refilled it many times. Of course we didn't have a spoon of army dimensions, so we stirred the chocolate with a clothes pole. It was very good chocolate, too," Miss Woodman amended.

While they were working at the station three American ambulance drivers stopped to inquire the way to the field hospital at Revigny. Mrs. Flenner volunteered to go with them to be sure they found the most direct route.

"The Revigny district had just been evacuated by the French," said Mrs. Flenner, "and the Americans were only beginning to take possession." The hospital, however, didn't seem to belong to anybody. "You see," Mrs. Flenner explained, "when an offensive is on things sometimes happen ahead of schedule. In one ward we found 25 American boys with 26 different things the matter with them, ranging all the way from a fractured skull to pneumonia and spinal meningitis, and with absolutely no one to look after them. You see, the French nurses, doctors and all their supplies had been ordered on and the Americans hadn't caught up yet."

Mrs. Flenner confessed she quite forgot about the canteen. Immediately she sent one of the ambulance drivers back to Revigny for her medicine case and began work.

"Luckily there was plenty of iodine and quinine in my emergency kit," said Mrs. Flenner.

In short order 26 beds were made and 26 patients washed.

"There was no food in the hospital," said Mrs. Flenner, "but I remembered seeing an army laundry outfit about a half mile from the hospital. I went back and explained the situation to them. They promised us coffee even though they had to use their boilers for a purpose never intended by the gentlemen who manufactured them, and they kept their word."

For 40 hours Mrs. Flenner was unrelieved, but there are 26 doughboys who never will forget her services.

"It was pitiful to see the way their eyes followed me," Mrs. Flenner said. "I suppose I had succeeded in making them a little more comfortable, but I think they were grateful mostly just because I was an American woman."

For several weeks Mrs. Flenner and Miss Woodman remained at Revigny.

"When the Y supplies weren't able to reach us, the army provided us with them," said Miss Woodman. "I don't know how many thousands of doughnuts we have baked—but there were several divisions in our region and everybody seemed to like doughnuts."

"The navy recruiting posters say 'See the world and learn a trade,'" Mrs. Flenner observed. "Just become a Y canteener and you will have a dozen trades wished on you."

LOST AND FOUND

TWO PAIRS OF EYEGLASSES in separate cases, also crucifix, lost Friday morning between power station, Middlesex st., Merrimack sq., and Shaffer st. Liberal reward if returned. Bay State Street Ry. starter.

AIREDALE TERRIER, 5 months old, black and tan, lost Thursday morning. Reward at 208 South st.

NOTICE

I can now take orders for all kinds of cord wood, dry and green, sawed if desired. Will sell at the market price. Order now as there may be another rush toward the spring. Inquire of

AMASA A. BROWN, 73 Inland Street, Lowell Tel. 2320

Frederick Dugdale, M. D.
SPECIALIST
SKIN, BLOOD AND NERVOUS DISEASES
RHEUMATISM, neuralgia, neuritis, lumbago, sciatica, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, catarrh, epilepsy.
CANCER, TUMORS, piles, fistula and rectal disease WITHOUT THE KNIFE.
EYE, ear, nose, throat, stomach. Investigate methods of treatment.
Lowell Office, 97 Central Street
Hours Wed., and Sat., 2-4, 7-8.
Consultation, Examination, Advice FREE

SPECIAL NOTICE

MADAM MAY, trance medium; if in trouble come and see her, 53 John st., Room 3.

TANNING—All kinds of skins tanned, with hair and fur on. All work guaranteed. Write for prices. Shep's Indian Novelty Co., Essex st., Belle Grove, P.O. Box 803, Lowell, Mass.

LIGHT DELIVERY. James Barrett, 18 Abbott st., tel. 8522.

ANYONE LOOKING TO BUY OR sell. See me for quick results. Real estate and personal property. Philip J. Grafton, Room 227 Hildreth Bldg. Auctioneer of real and personal property.

PARTIAL OR PAID UP
LIBERTY BONDS BOUGHT
Highest Cash Prices Paid
Eagle Company
159 MERRIMACK ST.
Office at Ware Bros., Tailors

MILLINERY MAKERS
First-class, experienced makers only; work practically year round. Good prices. Apply MR. THOMAS O'KEEFE, 22-24 Chauncy Street, Boston, Mass.

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L. DIAMOND
116 CENTRAL ST., Strand Bldg.
Office Hours, 9 to 7

BABY CARRIAGE TIRES
AND BABY CARRIAGE WHEELS AND PARTS
Put on, 50c up. Prompt Service and Good Work
GEO. H. BACHELDER
Postoffice Square

Jas. E. O'Donnell
Counsellor at Law
ROOM 220, 45 MERRIMACK ST.

A Christmas tree on wheels, accompanied by a Santa Claus, was sent out by the War Camp Community Service in Washington for the benefit of the youngsters who were unable to visit the big Christmas tree erected on the capitol plaza.

HELP WANTED

TAILORING AGENTS—Men's Made to Order Suits. Snappiest, best materials. Prices lower than others. Hustlers earn big money. Spring line sent free. Leeds Woolen Mills, Chicago.

AGENTS, either sex. Take orders for "America's War for Humanity and Complete History of World War," $2.00 book, 50% commission. Outfits and books ready. Presses running day and night. Big records from every state, average commissions per agent $21 a day. Send 10c for mailing free outfit. Memorial life of Roosevelt same prices, same terms. F. B. Dickerson Co., Detroit, Mich.

STARTLING DISCOVERY makes old tires new; guaranteed by old established firm for additional 5000 miles at half the price of new tires; not a rubber Retread; something new and different; puncture and blowout proof; used throughout entire Europe; practically new in America. Men with ability wanted to establish one or several retreading stations in your territory. Stations should do big business from day doors are open; no experience necessary; capital required $1000 up. Mechanical Machine & Tool Works, 229 W. 52nd St., New York City.

LIFE OF THEODORE ROOSEVELT, History of World War by March. Agents with these two books making $5.00 per hour. Biggest terms. Both outfits free, state choice. Historical Book Co., Chicago.

LIFE OF THEODORE ROOSEVELT, by William Draper Lewis, his intimate political associate and friend. Low price. Fully illustrated. Demand enormous. Big money maker for solicitors. Special terms. Freight paid, credit given. Outfit free. Universal House, Philadelphia.

HISTORY OF THE WORLD WAR, by General March's brother. Most complete and official book published. Best terms. Biggest outfit free. J. S. Ziegler Co., Chicago.

ROOSEVELT—TRUE AMERICAN. Authentic, illustrated book. Also world war histories. Liberal terms. Outfits free. Phillips Publishing Company, Chicago, Atlanta, Ga., Waco, Texas. Address nearest office.

CAPABLE MAN with $1500 wanted for new business opening in Lowell. Good for $300 month, upwards. Permanent. Address Mr. Bickle, 1206 N. American Bldg., Chicago.

MAN TO WORK THIS CITY refinishing chandeliers, brass beds, automobiles, by new method, $10 daily without capital or experience. Write Gunmetal Co., 161 Elm, Decatur, Ill.

WRITE A SONG—Love, mother, home, childhood, patriotic or any subject. I compose music and guarantee publication. Send words today. Thomas Merlin, 706 Reaper Block, Chicago.

AKRON CORPORATION, renowned product, offers co-operative contract to county, district and state distributors; maximum profit 200%; small capital. Jay Falkenberg, Akron, Ohio.

LADIES—Earn $15 weekly at home in spare time addressing and mailing our music and circular letters. Send 25c silver for 50c sample copy and particulars. Postal Music Co. Address W. Laurence Perry, Durham, N. C.

FIRST CLASS BOOKKEEPER wanted; one with practical experience preferred. Apply A. B., Cameron Bros., 155 Middlesex st.

PEACE MEANS hundreds railway mail clerks, city mail carriers, post-office clerks and clerks in customs and internal revenue service now needed by U. S. government. Men, women, $90 to $125 month. Life positions. Experience unnecessary. Common education sufficient. List positions obtainable sent free. Write immediately. Franklin Institute, Dept. 169 L. Rochester, N. Y.

SALESLADY, cloak and suit, wanted. High salaried. Permanent position to one fairly experienced. Apply at The Women's Shop, 241 Central st.

HOUSEGIRL wanted at 25 Oak ave.

YOUNG MEN, 16 and over, are eligible for government railway mail clerks. $92 month. Examinations soon. For free particulars write J. L. Leonard (former civil service examiner), 596 Kenois building, Washington.

ELDERLY WOMAN wanted to take care of 5 year old child. Apply after 6 p. m. at 63 Tyler st.

AN EXPERIENCED GIRL for general housework wanted. Apply 279 Nesmith st.

NURSE GIRL wanted to mind young child by the day. Apply at 279 Nesmith st.

WANTED
10 Laborers at Once
JOHN A. SIMPSON

WE WILL PAPER YOUR ROOMS FOR $3.00 AND UP
And furnish the wall paper. Dealer in wall paper at very lowest prices. Also paper hanging, whitewashing and painting. Estimates given on large or small jobs. All work guaranteed.
MAX GOLDSTEIN
155 Chelmsford St. Tel. 2891.

The local evening newspaper is the paper that reaches the home when the whole family is there to read it. The Sun fills this field in Lowell.

CHINESE RESTAURANT

CHIN LEE CO.—Chop Suey. American food. Nicest place in the city. Open from 11 a. m. to 1 a. m. 65 Merrimack st.

CHIMNEY EXPERTS

LIMBURG CO.—Chimneys swept and repaired. Residence, 1128 Bridge st. Tel.

DENTIST

T.F. MARR, D.M.D., 508 Sun bldg. Hrs. 9 to 12; 1 to 5. Mon Fri Sat eves. Tel 5639.

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES

ELECTRIC SHOP, 62 Central street. Reduced prices. $10 Electric Heaters $8.36; $6.00 Electric Irons, $4.45. Buy now. Tel. 1317-Y.

INSURANCE

PARSONS, 204 SUN BUILDING—Insurance of all kinds.

PIANO TUNERS

J. KERSHAW, pianos and organs tuned and repaired. 60 Humphrey st. Tel. 974-M.

STOVE REPAIRS

QUINN STOVE REPAIR CO., 140 Gorham st., carries in stock, linings, grates, water fronts and other parts to fit all stoves and ranges. Work promptly attended to. Tel. 4170.

TO LET

4-ROOM COTTAGE for rent and four lots of land. Call at the first house on Nassau st., Kenwood. O. Daigneault.

ROOMS to let at the Royal, 100 and 98 Westford st. Tel. 2222-M.

FOUR-ROOM FLAT to let. 54 Chambers st. Inquire 70 Chapel st.

FURNISHED ROOMS to let. Steam heat, at 75 East Merrimack st.

THREE ROOMS for $5 per week for light housekeeping. 73 Lawrence st.

FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping to let, 512½ Central st.

TWO ROOMS to let for light housekeeping, heat, light and gas; 3 minutes' walk from Merrimack square. Inquire at 18 Fourth st.

4 and 5-TON TRUCKS to let by day or hour. P. Cogger. Tel. 2970.

FOR SALE

2-HORSE FURNITURE WAGON and furniture sleigh for sale. 40 Manchester st. after 6 o'clock or at noon.

MALE AND FEMALE CANARIES, good singers, for sale. 776 Central st.

WE HAVE A PIANO JUST RETURNED by customer near this city, which we will sell for balance due on lease—less than half its real value. It is of standard make, mahogany upright and will be delivered free of expense to buyer with chair and scarf belonging to it. P140, Sun Office.

TWO-HORSE SLED, nearly new for sale. Inquire of Amasa A. Brown, 73 Inland st., tel 2320, Lowell.

I HAVE A FEW OLD SEWING MAchines for sale, repairing also done, 80 Plain st., Tel. 8522.

One 1916 7-Passenger Jeffrey Sedan
One 1917 Rush ½ Ton Truck, closed body
One Ford Touring Car
V. A. FRENCH
Tel. 4577 Moody Bridge Garage

WANTED

RELIABLE YOUNG MAN wants furnished room, private family; best of references. Write J-26, this office.

GOOD BOOKS, records, player rolls, wanted; will buy or exchange. Merritt's, 277 Middlesex st.

WILL PAY TOP PRICE FOR SECond hand furniture. Tel 1851-M.

FARMS wanted; large and small. Customers waiting. Write or call. Paul A. Bogossian, 218 Bradley Bldg., 147 Central St. Tel. 1304.

START THE NEW YEAR RIGHT
By taking a course of lessons at the PROVIDENCE CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. Specialty, Violin Instruction. Instruments furnished FREE to pupils taking complete course. Studios, 121 APPLETON STREET. All kinds of repairing; bows rehaired, etc.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON

Southern Division

To Boston Lve.	To Boston Arr.	Fr. Boston Lve.	Fr. Boston Arr.
5.20	6.40	2.45	3.37
6.23	7.26	6.00	7.12
6.45	7.30	7.35	8.28
b6.50	7.53	nb8.21	9.37
6.57	8.06	9.00	9.41
7.22	8.16	9.50	10.31
7.56	8.57	12.30	1.13
9.01	9.42	h1.05	1.58
9.59	10.55	2.15	3.15
11.13	11.56	2.50	3.43
12.16	1.08	4.00	4.44
1.47	2.35	4.05	5.27
2.45	3.41	5.00	5.54
h3.30	4.12	b5.21	6.37
4.14	5.00	5.38	6.30
4.17	5.20	b5.49	7.10
5.39	6.40	6.14	7.23
b6.02	7.25	8.00	8.43
7.38	8.24	8.30	9.13
9.00	9.45	10.30	11.40
9.45	10.31	11.30	12.38

Portland Division

To Boston Lve.	To Boston Arr.	Fr. Boston Lve.	Fr. Boston Arr.
6.33	7.36	z6.35	8.21
10.58	12.03	10.45	11.53
5.14pm	5.45	3.25	4.40
7.12	8.23	5.14	6.13
9.50	11.01	6.55	8.20
		9.59	11.13

Sunday Trains Portland Division

12.07	1.25	3.20	4.40
3.40	4.46	5.10	6.11
5.41	7.19	8.15	9.53
8.55	10.05		

Sunday Trains Southern Division

6.45	7.30	8.45	9.53
7.22	8.10	9.30	10.11
8.25	9.35	1.00	2.08
9.19	10.12	5.35	6.20
10.20	11.17	7.45	8.29
2.52	3.36	8.00	8.45
5.03	6.00	8.30	9.13
8.20	9.05	9.25	10.35
8.50	10.00	10.35	11.14
9.15	10.40		

b via Bedford; s via Salem Jct. z via Wilmington jct. n not holidays. h Sat. only.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

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MERIT RATHER THAN PRICE

You've probably encountered before now some advertising solicitor who said to you, "You ought to give me your business because I have a 2 cent paper and on account of the price my paper reaches a better and more prosperous class of readers."

It isn't wisdom to be deceived by that kind of propaganda.

In America there is no aristocracy of newspaper readers. Price doesn't matter except that the one cent papers all through the country are found to have the largest circulation.

A banker or a factory owner or a millionaire, for that matter, doesn't consider himself above buying a penny paper. On the contrary he feels rather elated if, as often happens, he finds a one cent paper as good or even better than some of the two cent papers.

Do business with a paper that goes into the greatest number of homes regardless of its price. In this city that paper is

THE SUN

Lowell's Greatest Newspaper

WHY AMERICANIZATION

Americanization got a great boost at the meeting held under the auspices of the board of trade on Thursday evening. The address of Commissioner Smith of the state board of education, was replete with instruction on the educational aspects of the movement. He emphasized the importance of providing equal educational opportunities throughout the country, but particularly in Massachusetts, where the superior development of her human resources must, in a measure, make up for her comparative lack of other resources with which some other states are richly endowed. His definition of the personal liberty vouchsafed every citizen of this republic was reassuring even to those who are to the manor born; but to the immigrant, if understood, it should be a source of comfort and encouragement in assuming the duties and responsibilities of citizenship.

The speaker voiced the policy of the state in trying to uplift the immigrant through the instrumentality of several different movements, all of which are strictly non-sectarian. The first is through education, chiefly aiming at enabling the immigrant to speak and write the English tongue. All existing prejudices against the foreigner must be dropped, as any other course would nullify the whole Americanization movement. The foreigners, on coming here, are offered opportunities such as were never before possible, and for this reason it is important that the various foreign nationalities be reached and induced to co-operate with the wonderfully liberal movement for their enlightenment.

Schools and civic organizations are to conduct classes in English for the foreigners; the mills are to have such classes wherever possible and every effort will be made to induce these people to take on the privileges of citizenship as soon as practicable. Congress is asked to pass a measure providing equal educational opportunities for the people of the small town with those of the large and prosperous city.

With all the costly efforts to educate these peoples coming to our shores, they are likely to suspect that we have some ulterior motive to exploit them in a way that will be against their own interests. They are not accustomed to receiving any kindness of this character from their home governments, and they do not understand it.

The aims and purposes must be thoroughly explained to them. This can be done through the press for those who read the English papers, but for the others they can best be reached through circulars printed in their native languages and distributed at their churches. The pastors or other honest leaders will readily assist in this propaganda work, impressing upon the people that the government simply wants them to become honest, law-abiding citizens, and that in return they become sharers in the government, each individual exercising his share of the sovereignty in the exercise of the franchise, and possessing precisely the same political rights as the highest citizen in the land.

The primary aim, therefore, is to enlighten these people so that they will appreciate the inestimable blessings of freedom offered them in this free land, and that they may become part and parcel of the great body of citizens, always loyal and ready to oppose any of the lawless revolutionary movements that have played such havoc with some of the European nations, and whose devotees are even now trying to get recruits in this country.

Thus trained, our adopted citizens become a source of strength to this nation; but if left to their own efforts, they become a prey to the wiles of all the various revolutionary movements ranging from plain socialism to syndicalism, anarchism and, apparently worst of all, Bolshevism. Enlightened as to the danger of all these and trained in the sublime principles of American freedom, the naturalized foreigner becomes a source of strength and security rather than a national menace. That is why we are beginning a great Americanization movement.

DAVID LUBIN

A man who was tremendously interested in your cost of living and in your having enough food to eat died the other day in Rome, David Lubin, an American Jew, world citizen, most noted international agricultural prophet and leader of all time.

As an average reader you may have never heard of David Lubin; your acquaintance with him and his life work may have been limited to reading his periodical reports of food crops in this country or that. You may have thought him a farmer or the farmer's friend and guide.

But he was more the city consumer's friend and guide.

David Lubin was a man with a great purpose. He struggled for the goal of well fed bodies the world over, at prices reasonable, fair alike to consumer and producer. Fighting for this purpose compelled him into battle with the horde of toll takers who wantonly increase food prices and decrease food supplies for their own selfish profits. He was one of the first Americans to advocate the parcel post as a medium to promote direct dealing between producer and consumer.

Years ago Lubin made a fortune in a Sacramento, Calif., mercantile establishment. He quit working for himself and began working for hungry mouths, in India as well as the United States. It was his idea that the first requisite for the establishing of food production and distribution upon a proper basis was an accurate knowledge of world production and consumption. He suggested the formation of an international agricultural crop reporting institution, which met with lukewarm support in Washington. Abroad, the idea was better received. The king of Italy gave the institution a building and an annual income to cover expenses, and Lubin went on to Rome as America's representative.

There the former California merchant placed his fingers on the pulse of the world's food. He made it his business to know how much food was being grown and how much was needed, and where. Everything he learned was given to the public, and no longer was it easy for food hoarding speculators to spread false stories of foreign crop excesses to lower prices to American farmers and fake reports of crop failures to boost prices to consumers.

For the first time in history the world knew how much food it produced and in which corner food supplies were stored. It was David Lubin who made this possible. He believed that, in time, his international institution would prevent over-production or under-production of any food product anywhere, and that, manifestly, would benefit the grower of food as well as the eater of it. David Lubin is dead, but the impetus he gave the movement promises to carry it on to Lubin's goal.

WIRELESS COMING

Can it be possible that the telephone and telegraph companies are planning to unload their property on the government of the United States in order to avoid the collapse of values that is expected to result in the near future, when as is predicted, the wireless telegraphy will supersede the present system and render utterly useless the mass of wires and poles as well as the underground conduits? In view of the vast advance in other lines of invention and the already marvelous developments in wireless, it is safe to predict that the golden days of telephony and telegraphy are gone, never to return. Postmaster General Burleson has announced lower rates for the wire service now under government control; and with the abolishment of that neighborhood nuisance, the multi-party line, the service in the near future is likely to be much better than ever before.

BOLSHEVIK DOCTRINE

The Bolsheviki may have some theories that appear all right on paper, but the rule of conduct as practised at present in Russia, is wholly cruel, unjust and barbarous.

The Bolsheviki have told the whole world that the chief principle in their doctrine is:

"He who does not work shall not vote, neither shall he eat."

Therefore he dies; dies of starvation or by execution, whichever end serves the Bolsheviki better.

But the Bolsheviki themselves assert the right of defining who is a worker. And nobody is a worker within their definition who is not a Bolshevik.

Thus, by controlling the qualification of voters a minority is enabled to rule, democracy is banished in practice, and Red Guard force is used to uphold the minority in the power they have seized.

Russia wants to be let alone. It seems the Bolsheviki believe they will be able to reduce the nation to submission to their rule. Humanity shudders at the thought of such slaughter as this process would entail.

"The Muscovite (Russian) nightmare" has been the fearsome dream of European civilization for more than 200 years. Latterly it has been overlooked in the more recent "German menace," which is now ended. The "German menace" was comparatively a recent one. It lived a half century and died. The "Muscovite nightmare" has lived more than two centuries and lives today stronger and deadlier than ever.

What the outcome will be if the Bolsheviki are left to lord it over the people is fearful to contemplate. The situation is likely to drag along much as at present until after the conclusion of the peace treaty and then, if order be not restored, some power—perhaps the international army to be instituted under the league of peace—will have to intervene to save the populace from this reign of terror.

DISCREDITING WILSON

The republicans are carrying the criticism of President Wilson too far. When it appears that they have started a general movement to discredit him by clippings from American papers published in Paris, it is high time to call a halt. Some of the republican organs have made a business of this unfair criticism and apparently they cannot put out a single issue without some sneer at the president. In so doing they are simply stultifying themselves. It will recoil on their party and President Wilson will vindicate his course as he has in the past.

THE COLONEL'S HOBBY

One thing that must ever redound to the honor of Col. Roosevelt was his devotion to healthy family life. He was the first layman in this country to come out boldly in condemnation of what had already become a national disgrace and what threatened to extinguish the people who were guilty of this evasion of the rare and responsibility of children. What Roosevelt did in this respect was but a part of his broad program of red-blooded and virile Americanism.

Every little while something crops up which shows there really is such a thing as the power of the press. A St. Paul paper printed a story about a little sick girl who had lost a black kitten. Only the little girl's telephone number was printed in the story. Yet subsequently, the paper had to print another story showing that so great had been the kindly response of the paper's readers that although uninvited to do it, 173 different persons hunted up the little girl's address and personally brought her a black kitten. The original kitty lost was not found, unless he was numbered among the 173.

We may commend the business acumen of New England's farmers as we read that in the last two years, by spending $50,000 in organization work, they have been able to get $3,000,000 more for their milk than would have otherwise been the case, but not even this good news from our country cousins makes it any easier for us to pay out about five or six cents more for a quart of milk than was previously the case. In one quarter and another different interests are very industrious in nicking a nickel or so out of us when we pay for some necessity of life.

Well, well, don't we believe that if we had Yazbek Lalfood of Stoughton living near us, we would surely have one good neighbor. He is a bachelor and lives entirely alone. Recently, he appeared in court in Brockton and petitioned to be allowed to adopt seven motherless little children whose father is now confined in an insane asylum. Even now he is godfather for five of them, but he wishes to take them all legally under his wing. Yazbek, yours is a righteousness a kindly Man who used to live not a great way from your native country of Syria would have loved.

"Others likely to see the president are Senator Owen, of Oklahoma, Premier Venizelos," etc., etc. It may not indelicately refer to a public man's infirmity to remind the correspondent that Senator Owen is blind.—Courier-Citizen.

Senator Owen, who is of Cherokee Indian blood, has flashing black eyes. He is an able lawyer and nobody ever accused him of being blind. Senator Gore, the other Oklahoman senator, is blind, but still an able man. He was the principal speaker at a board of trade banquet here, a couple of years ago.

Isn't this the last word in aeronautics and in serving refreshments? Aviator Caproni of Italy, told some newspapermen of Italy recently, that he had plans for an airship whose engines would generate 21,000 horsepower to carry 25 passengers, and he said his heavier-than-air craft would be roomy enough to have a small bar installed where passengers could get a good drink to steady their nerves—or forget their danger!

It is gratifying that Vic Berger, Milwaukee editor, and four of his associates, have been found guilty under the espionage act and may receive sentences. Berger, if not actually a member of the I.W.W., had ideas of close enough resemblance so that he pleased the I.W.W. as a running mate. Perhaps Berger and his group represented the "high-brow" element among socialists and if so, it made him and his group doubly dangerous.

Have you the sum of $55.76 rocking around loose in your jeans or hidden away in some place at home where it can be drawn upon if needed? The United States treasury says the circulation of money per capita at the present time averages $55.76, so if you have obtained and hung on to your share, you ought to have that sum. By the way, the national treasury officials say the amount per capita is smaller than was the case Dec. 1st.

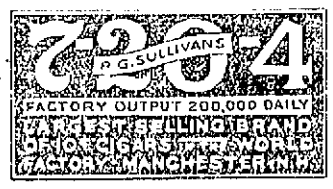
Do you think you have been paying enough for your shoes, you men folk? Whether you think so or not the National Shoe Travelers association in convention at Chicago adopted a resolution asking that the price of men's shoes be boosted. As if this wasn't indignity enough this same convention also adopted resolutions that women wear higher heels in 1919.

So Prince August Wilhelm, whose father used to be kaiser, has obtained a job with the Bens Automobile company, a German concern. Something honest and manly, at last. Let him be on his guard, however, and have better judgment than to want the company to call itself the Hohenzollern Auto company.

If you pay the Bay State two 7 cent fares per day, four cents more than you used to pay when you bought the 5 cent tickets, remember that your 4 cents will pay a year's interest on a dollar of the Bay State's debt. Helping to pay the Bay State's interest money! Nothing very inspiring about that, or encouraging, is there?

Who has defined the Bolsheviki in a more clever way than Paderewski, whom for years we thought of as not being interested in much of anything except sharps and flats? He says of the Bolsheviki, "Their idea is to kill all users of the tooth brush."

"Is it a longer journey from Lowell to Boston by the quickest route, than from Boston to Lowell?" The reason why one might think so is, that frequently when a letter is mailed in Lowell in the morning it is not delivered to the addressee in Boston until late the next day.



THE MAN ABOUT TOWN

I understand that the Lowell aerie of Eagles is getting to be one of the most flourishing branches of the organization in the country. In the year which has just closed more than $3500 was paid out to the relatives of members who died during the year and $3022 was paid in sick benefits. This record places the aerie as the second highest in the state and 12th in the country. I suppose the major portion of credit must go to the efficient officers of the organization who have worked unceasingly to bring the aerie to its present high standard. The year 1918 brought a very large increase in membership also, I understand.

There has probably never been a time in the history of Lowell mills when the slight curtailment of production indicated by the announcements in yesterday's Sun, will involve so little actual hardship on the mill workers as at the present time. Lowell was not an extravagant city last summer and the savings bank men say it has been a long time since such a large percentage of the contents of the pay envelopes found their way to the savings banks as was the case last year. The Boott mill curtailed three days Christmas week, two days New Year's week and one day this week. The Merrimack starts on a five day schedule next Monday, closing down its industry Friday night to resume the following Monday morning. The mill agents say there would be no curtailment probably necessary if the present high price of cotton and the deplorable lack of orders did not enforce it. Usually at this time of year, the mill agents say, many orders are actually on the books or at least in sight, which is not the case so far this year at this time.

Was there a "method in the madness" of Receiver Dunham's putting this 7 per cent. or dime fare rule into effect so that its trial would have taken place in January and February? Why we ask is because we have in mind two facts: Mr. Dunham is far from being satisfied that the 7 cent rate is as liberal as what the public service commission ought to have given him permission to charge. But January and February, fortunately for the Bay State, are the months selected by it to test the 7 cent system and see if the increased revenue helps out the problem of the road's finances some. January and February have always been known as months when riding was always at its lowest ebb. It was like what June, July and August used to be in the newspaper business as regards getting advertising. There is a possibility that the Bay State officials expect the net returns after figures for income for January and February are obtained, will furnish one more and a crashing argument to be presented before members of the public service commission as to why the road finds 7 cents a ride inadequate to help its sad financial condition, and must be allowed to increase its fare again.

Some humorous things are cropping up connected with the new fares. One friend of mine claims that now in three or four instances when he got on the car and entered by the front door, the motorman bowed amiably to him, "Just as Terry Hanover's old gray hoss used to do." Being more or less of a recent arrival I had to inquire about the peculiar manners of "Terry Hanover's old gray hoss." When I pressed the friend for an explanation he said, "The honest and worthy Terry Hanover used to be undertaker in Lowell, long ago when the town was young. There weren't more than three or four undertakers in the city then. Mr. Hanover's place of business was up in Gorham street. He used to drive this old gray horse—queer color of horse for an undertaker to drive—and somehow or other Terry Hanover's old gray horse got into the habit of bowing or it looked as though it was bowing, to every person it met as it went along the street. The superstitious among our people began to be afraid of it and they didn't want to meet Terry or his bowing old gray horse because they thought the old horse was going along the street marking people and pointing out to the undertaker the people for whom he would have to perform the last service."

It seems as though the Lowell police department has quite an admiration for the men in the Lawrence police department. This is a story told over at headquarters yesterday by one of the superior officers in which it could be seen he thought they were a clever set of men down river. The Lawrence officers a short time ago brought in a foreigner who was suspected of being a clothes lines thief. Even at the time of the arrest he had some clothing which looked as if it might have been taken off some family's clothes line. He was evidently unable to speak English and presented a scared appearance at the station. The examining officers obtained no satisfaction in their efforts to question him. They then decided on strategy. To all intents and purposes, according to what the arrested man could tell from watching the officers' faces, they had given up questioning him as a bad job and apparently decided to let him go and give him the benefit of the doubt. He left the station alone and evidently happy. But unknown to him another officer he had not seen was ordered to follow him and see where he went. This was done. Sending in word to the Lawrence police headquarters the man had been seen to enter a house, the policeman kept on the watch. Soon a squad of brother officers entered the house and searching it, found two wagon loads of clothing evidently stolen from Lawrence clothes lines and stores. It was regarded as a good haul and the chap who had been followed was the most surprised of all.

If you want to reach the people who spend their money in Lowell advertise in The Sun, Lowell's greatest newspaper.

AMMUNITION WORKER'S HEALTH SAVED

Employed at the United States Cartridge Co.

Mr. George W. Clark, 76 Perry Street, Lowell, Mass., is a well-known and respected citizen of Lowell, having lived here for about 27 years. Mr. Clark is a steamfitter by trade and is at present employed at the United States Cartridge company plant. Mr. Clark says for a good many years he was troubled with his stomach and did not seem to be getting any benefit from his food. His strength seemed to be gradually slipping away from him and he felt very miserable, and his nerves seemed to be on edge. He says after taking two bottles of Iron-Lax-Tonic that it made a great difference in his condition. His cheeks have filled out and he has gained at least 10 pounds in weight. Mr. Clark says now that his work doesn't bother him at all and that he feels fresh and vigorous at the end of a hard day's work and owes it all to the Iron-Lax-Tonic treatment.

These are days when people want to look out for their health in every way they can. We need all the strength and nervous forces that each of us can supply in order to do our part. People who have headaches, backaches, stomach trouble, bowel trouble, nervous conditions, all tired out and rundown, are no use to themselves nor to anyone else. Such folks will know what it is to feel full of health and vigor so they will want to whistle or sing at their work, if they will get themselves braced up or in good condition by taking the Iron-Lax-Tonic treatment. Remember the name, Iron-Lax-Tonic, which comes in tablet form in original packages because you may not expect the same results from any other form of treatment. Be sure you get the genuine Iron-Lax-Tonic. It isn't a bad idea to keep using the treatment for a while after you feel yourself fully on your feet again, because this helps to build up your reserve strength and vitality.—Adv.

For sale by A. W. Dows & Co., Howard, the Druggist, and The Lowell Pharmacy.

Putnam & Son Co.

166 CENTRAL STREET

Some Real Bargains in Boys' Overcoats

Boys' Overcoats Sizes 8 years to 17. Were $10.00, now **$8.00**

Smart stylish coats, made up double breast with full belts, in most attractive fancy Scotch mixtures—An unusual opportunity to buy your boy a warm, serviceable overcoat for much below the regular price—Today..... **$8.00**

Boys' Overcoats Sizes 8 years to 17. Were $13.50 to $18 **$10.50**

Overcoats—With belts or without—cut on the full boxey patterns that the boy demands—stylish effects in Scotch overcoatings—capitally tailored, and the greatest bargain we ever advertised—ages 10 to 17 years—from $13.50 to $18.00, priced today **$10.50**

Boys' Overcoats Sizes 9 to 18 years, **$16.50**

All of our Finest Overcoats—Made by special manufacturers—the choicest garments we have ever shown—chinchilla and Scotch coatings—sold for $20.00 and $25.00, price today..... **$16.50**

OVERCOATS FOR SMALL BOYS

Boys' Overcoats Ages 3 to 10 years, **$5.00**

Russian and Belt Overcoats—In stylish Scotch effects and solid colors—sold for $8, price today **$5.00**

Boys' Overcoats 3 years to 10. Have sold for $12.00, **$9.50**

Russian and half belt overcoats—in solid colors, fancy Scotch mixtures and chinchillas—to close out certain lots, now **$9.50**

Boys' Overcoats 3 years to 10. Were $20.00 and $25.00, **$14.75**

All of Our Finest Overcoats—Chinchillas and Scotch coatings, made with full belts, some with plaited backs—sold for $20 and $25, price today..... **$14.75**

MARK-DOWN SALE OF BOYS' MACKINAWS

Boys' Mackinaws—3 to 7 years, sold for $8.00. Sale price..... **$4.00**

Boys' Mackinaws—11 to 18 years, sold for $8.00. Sale price..... **$6.50**

Boys' Mackinaws—11 to 18 years, sold for $12.00. Sale price..... **$8.50**

Boys' Mackinaws—11 to 18 years, sold for $15.00. Sale price..... **$10.50**

Putnam & Son Co.

166 CENTRAL STREET